NETCY EXPIRED, and the estate devolved, under his will, upon his kinsman,

SIR ROBERT FRANKLAND, bart. of Thirkelby, who has since assumed the additional name of RUSSELL.*

Arms—As RUSSELL OF CHIPPENHAM.

RUSSELL, OF STRENSHAM.

CREATED 12th Mar. 1626-7.

EXTINCT 24th Jan. 1705.

Lineage.

The Russells of Strensham, in Worcestershire, established in England at the Conquest, were possessed of Strensham so far back as the close of the thirteenth century, for at that period, SIR JAMES RUSSELL, lord of Strensham, presented to the living; a date which agrees with the inscription on the monument of Sir Francis Russell, buried in 1705, which states that the Russells had flourished in Strensham about 400 years. By the marriage of Sir William Russell, knt. with Agnes, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Hodington, the Russells inherited half the lands of Cassey and Cookesey. In the civil war,

I. SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL,† of Strensham (who was created a BARONET in 1626-7), acted a conspicuous part in support of the royal cause, and devoted a considerable portion of his fortune to the service of the king; yet, notwithstanding that diminution, his estate was valued at £3000 a-year when the order of the Royal Oak was projected. "In the propositions (we quote Dr. Nash's Worcestershire) offered by Mr. Henry Washington, governor of Worcester, for the surrender of that town to Mr. Edward Whalley, commander of the parliament forces, who lay at Mr. Fleet's, of Hollow, in the year 1646, the thirty-first article was, that the several garrisons of Worcester, Evesham, Strensham, Hartlebury, and Madresfield, should be disgarrisoned, and the Bishop of Worcester, Sir William Russell, and Colonel Lygon, be restored to the possession of their houses and estates. In the treaty negotiated soon after concerning the surrender of Worcester between Mr. Washington and Major-General Raynesborough, it was insisted upon by the latter that Sir William Russell should be exempted from the benefit of the treaty. This caused a long delay: Sir William was much pressed to escape in disguise, which he refused, saying he would willingly surrender himself for the public good, he had but a life to lose, and it could not be better spent. Upon his resolute refusal to escape or stop the treaty any longer, the noblemen and gentlemen, thinking themselves bound in honour, signed a letter to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring that Sir William Russell might have the benefit of the treaty, and that he could not by any other means so much oblige the county. Sir Thomas replied that Sir William Russell should be used as a gentleman and be prisoner to Major-General Raynesborough. He afterwards compounded with the parliament committee for £1800 and £50 a-year settled upon his estate."

Sir William *m.* Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Reade, of Barton, in Berkshire, and had, with other issue,

FRANCIS, his heir.

Mary, *m.* first, to Wingfield, Earl of Ardglass; and secondly, to Charles Cotton, the poet.

Sir William *d.* in 1669, and was buried at Strensham, with this inscription, "Corpus Gulielmi Russell baronetti manerii de Strensham dom. hic in spe quiescit. Vir fuit ingenio natalibus suis digno, egregia erga regem temporibus iniquissimis fide, nec capitis periculo nec magna rei familiaris jactura unquam concussus." Sir William was *s.* by his son,

II. SIR FRANCIS RUSSELL, of Strensham, who *m.* Anne, daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton, knt. of Knebworth, in Herts, and had three daughters, his coheirs,

ANNE, *m.* first, to Sir Harry Every, bart. of Eggington, in Derbyshire; secondly, to Richard Lygon, esq. of Beauchamp's Court, Worcestershire; and thirdly, to Sir John Guise, bart. of Rendcombe, in Gloucestershire; but *d. s. p.* 22nd February, 1734.

MARY, *m.* to Thomas Jones, esq. of Shropshire.

ELIZABETH, lady of the manor of Strensham, who *m.* William Dansey, esq. of Brinsop, in the county of Hereford, and had a daughter,

CATHERINE DANSEY, lady of the manor of Strensham, who *m.* John Ravenhill, esq. of the county of Hereford, and had an only daughter and heir,

FRANCES RAVENHILL, who *m.* first, Richard Nash, D.D. of Clerkenleap, in Worcestershire; and secondly, to Charles Trubshaw Withers, esq. of Sansomfields, near Worcester.

Sir Francis Russell died 24th January, 1705, aged sixty-eight, when the BARONETCY became EXTINCT, and was buried on the 2nd February following at Strensham, under a large marble monument, with the figure of a widow weeping over her husband, and this inscription: "M. S. Francisci Russell, baronetti, perillustri majorum stirpe oriundi, qui per 400 plus minus annos amplissimarum in hac vicinia ditionum et ædium dominus erat, quas ipse ornavit, et in melius promovit, ingenio felicissimo propensissimâque omnibus benefaciendi voluntate, nominis et patriæ decus uxorem duxit Annam, filiam Rowlandi Lytton, militis, de Knebworth, in agro Hertfordiensi, cum quâ per 43 annos vitam egit, affectu mortuo et verè conjugali, utrique gratam. Hæc autem, ægre jam superstes, marito optimo monumentum hoc extrui voluit; suas etiam cum ejus exuviis hic reponi cupiens, plena fide et spe lætæ resurrectionis obtinendæ. Ex illâ tres suscepit filias, quas superstites reliquit, Annam, Mariam, et Elizabetham. Ipse mortem obiit, 24 Jan. A.D. 1705, æt. suæ 68."

Sir Francis's estates were equally divided between his three daughters. Two shares were soon re-united by the death of one of the sisters; the third, after passing through different proprietors, was purchased in 1775 by Dr. Treadway Nash, brother of Dr. Richard Nash, who acquired the other two portions in marriage with Frances Ravenhill, lady of the manor of Strensham.

Arms—Arg. a chevron between three cross crosslets sa.

SABINE, OF ION HOUSE.

CREATED 22nd Mar. 1671.

EXTINCT in 1705.

Lineage.

I. JOHN SABINE, esq. eldest son* of John Sabine, D.D. of Patricksbourne, in Kent, who died in 1658, married the only daughter and heir of William Allayne, esq. (who had purchased Ion House, in the parish of Upper Gravenhurst, Bedfordshire, from William Whitbread, esq. in 1639,) and being described of Ion House, was created a BARONET in 1671. He died however without issue in 1705, when the title became EXTINCT. The estate at Gravenhurst he had sold to Morgan Hinde, esq. from whose family the Duke of Kent bought it in 1724.

Arms—Arg. an escallop sa. on a chief of the last, two mullets pierced of the first.

SADLEIR, OF TEMPLE DINSLEY.

CREATED 3rd Dec. 1661.

EXTINCT in 1706.

Lineage.

SIR RALPH SADLEIR, knt. the distinguished statesman of HENRY *the Eighth's*, of EDWARD *the Sixth's*, and *Queen* ELIZABETH'S reign, *m.* Margaret Mitchell, a laundress in the family of his first patron, the Earl of Essex, and had several children; but it being discovered that Margaret's former husband, Matthew Barré, was alive, although supposed to have died abroad, the issue of Sir Ralph and Margaret were obliged to be legitimized by act of parliament. Those children were

I. THOMAS (Sir), of Standon, sheriff of Hertfordshire 29 and 37 ELIZABETH. (See BURKE'S *Commoners*, vol. ii. p. 561.)

II. EDWARD.

III. Henry, of Everley, in the county of Wilts.

I. Anne, *m.* to Sir George Horsey, knt. of Diggswell, in Hertfordshire.

II. Mary, *m.* to Thomas Bowles, esq. of Wallington, in the same county.

III. Jane, *m.* to Edward Bashe, esq. of Stanstedbury, also in Hertfordshire.

IV. Dorothy, *m.* to Edward Elrington, esq. of Borstall, in Essex.

Sir Ralph Sadleir was of the privy council more than forty years, and during the greater part of that time one of the knights of the shire for the county of Hertford. He died at Standon 30th March, 1587, in the eightieth year of his age, leaving behind him twenty-two manors, several parsonages, and other great estates in the counties of Hertford, Gloucester, Warwick, Buckingham, and Worcester; of which, he had settled the manor of Temple Dinsley, in Herts, upon his second son,

EDWARD SADLEIR, esq. who *m.* Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Leigh, knt. of Sopwell,† near St. Albans, and dying in the lifetime of his father, 26 ELIZABETH, left issue,

LEIGH, his heir.

Richard, who inherited Sopwell, *m.* Joyce, daughter of Robert Honywood, esq. of Charing, in Kent, and had (with issue from whom descended the Sadleirs of Sopwell Hall, in the county of Tipperary,) a son and heir,

Robert, of Sopwell, Herts, who left an only daughter and heir,

ELLEN SADLEIR, of Sopwell, who *m.* in 1662, Thomas Saunders, esq. of Beechwood, and by him (who sold the estate of Sopwell to Sir Harbottle Grimston) she had an only daughter and heiress,

---

* ELIZABETH RUSSELL, youngest daughter of Sir John Russell, third bart. of Chippenham, married Sir Thomas Frankland, bart. of Thirkelby, in the county of York, and was great-great-grandmother of Sir Robert Frankland, the devisee of Sir Robert Greenhill-Russell, whose grandmother, Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Governor Russell, was niece of the said Elizabeth.

† Sir John Russell, knt. of Strensham, son of Robert Russell, and representative of the family at the middle of the sixteenth century, died 15th August, 1556. = Edith, daughter of Sir Thomas Umpton, died 8th October, 1562.

Sir Thomas Russell, knt. 1569 married secondly, Margaret, daughter of William Lygon, esq. = Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Chomley.

Sir John Russell, *temp.* ELIZABETH = Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Sheldon.

Sir Thomas Russell, knt. died 1632 = Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Spencer.

Sir William Russell, first baronet.

Elizabeth, *m.* to John Hornyhold, esq. of Blakemore Park.

Margaret, *m.* to John Winter, esq. of Hodington.

Anne, *m.* to John Cocks, esq. of Crowle.

* His younger brother, Philip Sabine, of Patricksbourne, *m.* Mary, daughter and heir of Richard Chilborne, esq. son of Sir Charles Chilborne, serjeant-at-law, and had an only son, Chilborne Sabine, esq. of Patricksbourne.

† HENRY VIII. granted to Sir Richard Leigh, knt. in the thirtieth year of his reign, the site of the priory of Sopwell, in the county of Hertford.

Manning

Plasse - NP 364/5 Segs Plaiea seu Plecea Place armorially identified with Plaiz or De Plessetis, a Norman baronial family: Radulphus, Gaufridus, Ascius de Plessecio, Plessez, Plaiz, or Plessys Normandy 1180-95 (Rufus) Giles de Plessetis was summoned by writ circa baron 1283. (TCA) Segs p179 - Pleirce, Sir Edward de - born at the first Dunstable tournament 1308 - argent a bend between six annulets 3+3 gules (F.); bend in azure in H 5848. + Plays - Copy

Waters = Walters - Walter - Robert, Drogo, William, Hugh Walter, Normandy 1180-95 (PRS); Osbert, Robert, William W 1198 (18); Hugo Walter Essex 1214 (ACC); John, Richard, William Walter, Eng. c 1272 (RH). Coat of Arms not listed

Petley not listed in either

Brompton - not in NP coA - p35 - Brampton, John de (EIII 1340) bore gules, a saltire between 4 crosses crosslet fitchee argent, Arden roll. F Bryan took up the cross in the last crusade 1147. See Bramstone. - Copy not in NP.

Brookhill - see Arden

Cray, Greater London, named for an ancient River Cray then (Brythonic river name) meaning "fresh, clear."

St Mary's Cray - [illegible]
vicinity of St Mary's parish.

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News You Can Use - Continued

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Sien Van Bohun
6/13/13

TJ Steele
Maddie EU

#25 Maggie de

Chan

William C. Am. C

John Cecil Margaret Knapp Jane Backhouse

Richard Beaupre
Catherine Cecil

Ann Vavasour

John C. To
Isabella HETON A18

Henry V (1387)

John VAVASOR
1453

Joan Cecil
Beaufort

William Cecil
m.
Jane Neville

ANNE VAVASOR

Cicely Longdale
LANGDALE

The Commoners by John Burke, Esq.

Lineage.

This is a junior branch of the Burtons of Higham and Lindley, in the county of Leicester.

From

INGENULFE DE BURTON, who came to England with the CONQUEROR, descended

ROBERT DE BURTON, who gave the village of Great Hodenhall, in Warwickshire, to the nuns of Eaton. He was living in the time of HENRY II. and was father of three sons, viz.

I. Henry, lord of Ibstock in 1204, who left three daughters,
   1. Ada, *m.* to Robert de Garshall. Her descendant, the eventual heiress of the Garshalls,
      Elizabeth de Garshall, *m.* Sir Robert de Burdett, knt. of Huncote.
   2. Maud, *m.* and had issue.
   3. Joan, *m.* to Sir Robert de Vernon.

II. William, of whom presently.

III. Robert, from whom descended Sir William de Burton, chief justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland *temp.* EDWARD III.

The second son,

WILLIAM DE BURTON, was father of

SIR JAMES DE BURTON, esquire of the body to RICHARD I. by whom he was knighted. He accompanied his heroic master to the Holy Land, and was present at the siege of Cyprus, for which services he appears to have obtained a grant of arms: az. semee of estoiles, a crescent arg. with a winged serpent for his crest. His son,

OLIVER DE BURTON, was father of

RICHARD DE BURTON, living in 1251, whose son,

ADAM DE BURTON, of Tutbury, living in 1274 and 1321, *m.* Jane, daughter and heiress of Richard de Mortimer, and was *s.* by his son,

NICHOLAS DE BURTON, living in 1321 and 1329, who *m.* Agnes, sister and heir of John Curzon, of Falde, in Staffordshire, and was *s.* by his son,

WILLIAM DE BURTON, of Falde, who died in 1382. He married twice: by his second wife, Joan Creveques, he had no issue, but by the first, Maud, daughter of William Curteis, and sister and heir of Thomas Curteis, he was father of three sons, namely,

I. Oliver, steward of the honour of Tutbury under John of Gaunt.

II. RICHARD.

III. William, abbot of Rowcester, in the county of Stafford.

The second son,

RICHARD DE BURTON, *m.* Maud, sister of Robert Gibbon, of Tutbury, and had two sons,

WILLIAM (Sir), his successor.

Richard, of Chesterfield, ancestor of Thomas Burton, esq. high sheriff of the county of Derby in 1628, and of FRANCIS BURTON, esq. sheriff of the same in 1666, of whom in the sequel.

He died 9th May, 1420, and was *s.* by his elder son,

SIR WILLIAM BURTON, knt. standard-bearer to *King* HENRY VI. and lieutenant of Needwood Forest, who was slain in the seventieth year of his age at the battle of Towton, 29th March, 1461. This gallant person *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Coton, esq. of Coton-under-Needwood, in the county of Stafford, and was *s.* by his son,

RALPH BURTON, esq. of Mayfield and Falde, both in the county of Stafford, who wedded, in 1478, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Okehover, esq. of Okehover, in the county of Stafford, by whom (who *d.* 10th February, 1532, aged eighty) he had issue,

JAMES, his heir.

William, *d. s. p.*

Modevina, *m.* in 1519, to William Crewker, of Twiford, in the county of Derby.

Dorothy, *m.* to John Wilnes, of Melburne, in the county of Derby.

Ralph died in 1511, at the age of sixty-eight, and was *s.* by his elder son,

JAMES BURTON, esq. of Falde. This gentleman *m.* in 1512, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of John Hardwick,* esq. of Lindley, in Leicestershire, and had six sons and three daughters, viz.

ROBERT, his successor.

Thomas.

Ralph.

Richard, of London, buried at Stepney.

James.

Margaret, *d.* unm.

Catherine, *m.* to — Miller, esq. of Lee, in Wilts.

Mary, *m.* to John Wakefield, of Castle Gresley, in the county of Derby.—

He *d.* in 1544, aged sixty-three, was buried at Higham, and *s.* by his eldest son,

ROBERT BURTON, esq. *b.* in 1512, who wedded, in 1543, Catherine, daughter of

* Of this John de Hardwick, it is said that he conducted the Earl of Richmond to the field of Bosworth, and that by his skill and conduct the earl obtained the advantage of ground, wind, and sun.

GEORGE MANNYNGE of Downe, in Kent, gen^{t}. 30 April 1583, proved 16 May 1583. To Johan my wife twenty pounds by year and her chamber furnished during the time of her natural life. To son Thomas fifty pounds, to be paid to the said Thomas at the time that the years of his apprenticeship is expired. The same to son John at the expiration of his years. My two sons George and William shall be kept to writing school one whole year after this my decease upon the proper costs and charges of my son Peter and they shall be bound apprentice to some trade during the time of eight years and at the end of said years of apprenticeship expired they shall have, either of them, fifty pounds. To my daughter Dorathy thirty pounds at day of her marriage. I will that my daughter Phebe shall be kept to school under the tuition of my daughter Dorathy and she, the said Dorathy, shall have forty shillings by year for teaching of the said Phebe during the term of six years. And also I give unto the said Phebe thirty pounds, to be paid at the day of her marriage. To my daughter Elizabeth Greene ten pounds, whereof three pounds is due to her as a legacy from my brother John.* To my daughter Anne Broomehedd three pounds six shillings eight pence. To Amie Barrykar at Lambeth three pounds six shillings eight pence, whereof ten shillings is due to her as a legacy from my brother John. To my daughter Katherine Underhill three pounds six shillings eight pence. My daughter Joane Welche shall have the house and garden wherein she now dwelleth during the time of her natural life and afterwards to remain to her son Peter. Servant John Wrighte. Rest of lands &c. to son Peter and his heirs male forever and all my goods &c. I give also to the said Peter whom I make sole executor. I will and ordain my brother Harrye Mannynge, Hughe Underhill, Richard Broomehedd and Griffyne Grene to be the overseers and they to have for their pains either of them forty shillings.

Henry Mannynge and Richard Manninge were among the witnesses.

Rowe, 27.

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WILLIAM MANNYNG of London, gentleman, 27 February 1596, proved 2 March 1607. I give and bequeath unto my sister Phebe Waters five pounds of lawful money of England, to be paid unto her within one year after my decease. To my cousin Elizabeth Lambert fifty shillings. All the residue of my goods &c., my debts being paid and funeral expenses discharged, I give and bequeath unto my well beloved brethren John and Thomas Mannyng, which said John and Thomas I make full and sole executors. Windebanck, 18.

[The Probate Act Book for the year 1608, in the case of the foregoing testator describes him as William Manninge lately in the parts of Ireland beyond the seas deceased. — H. F. W.]

HERTFORD.

Earls.

II. 1139. 2. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h.; ob. 1151, S. P.

III. 1151. 3. ROGER DE CLARE, bro. and h.; ob. 1173.

IV. 1173. 4. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., m. Amicia, dau. and at length sole h. of William Earl of Gloucester, and was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. 1218.

V. 1218. 5. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester, jure matris; he was another of the said twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; ob. at Penros in Brittany, 1230.

VI. 1230. 6. RICHARD DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; ob. 1262.

VII. 1262. 7. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; he m. Joan Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I.; ob. 1295.

VIII. 1295. 8. GILBERT DE CLARE, s. and h., Earl of Gloucester; slain at Bannockburn 1313, S. P., when this Earldom became **Extinct.**

IX. 1537. 1. EDWARD SEYMOUR, brother-in-law of King Henry VIII. and uncle to King Edw. VI., created Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, co. Somerset, 5 June 1536; created Earl of Hertford 18 Oct. 1537, with remainder to his issue male *thereafter* to be begotten; created Baron Seymour 15 Feb., and Duke of Somerset 16 Feb. 1547, with remainder to the heirs male of his body by Ann, his second wife, failing which, to "Edward Seymour, Esq., son of the said Duke, by Katherine his first wife, deceased, and the heirs male of his body, remainder to the heirs male of the said Duke by any other wife;" K.G.; Lord Protector, &c.; beheaded and attainted in 1552, when his honours became **Forfeited.**

at the iron works, about noone I saw the s[d] Patriek coming towards our doore w[ch] I kept shutt, and he knocking I answered not, then he came and looked into the window and asked if my husband was not at home, I answered no: he then s[d] may not a man light his pipe I s[d], I was not against lighting his pipe in a civil way (for I was afrayd of him being alone w[th] my child and no neighbours within call) so without bidding he opened the doore and came in, and went not to the fire nor offered to light his pipe but came directly to me . . . and the child cryed let my mother alone, then he tooke a wedg out of my hand, and s[d] he would splitt my brains about the house & tramp them as smal as ashes . . . then I rose to goe out of doors and he stopped me and called me impudent & brasen faced baud, he stepping to the fire I caught up my child & went out of doores, and then he followed and fetched his horse and came up to the doore w[ch] I was shutting & told me I would not best go any whither, but I sayd I would goe to the neighbours and as I was going he sitting on his horse s[d] that if he had not his will of me now, the next time he mett me he would be the death of me, so I went to Edmund Townes house and he rod thither before me and stood in the doore, and s[d] I should not come there I was better to goe home I spake aloud that I would come for all him or any such as he was, when I came in he went out & fetched his horse and came againe and I was telling Goodwife towne how the s[d] Patrick had done by me, hee asked what it was that I sayd and Goodwife Towne replyed if it be as shee say, you are a naughty man being asked why when she saw Patrick She did not locke her doore, she s[d] she was afrayd & knew he might if he would come in at the window." Sworn, Dec. 19, 1671, before Daniel Denison.*

Mary Townes, aged thirty-three years, and her daughter Mary, aged about sixteen years, and Sarah, aged about fifteen years, deposed, on Dec. 18, 1671, that Patrek Morell came into their house upon one second day in the afternoon some time in December last and said that his master Lenord sent him to see if they had any cider to sell, and as he was speaking Goodwife Waters came in. The latter was crying and deponents thinking her husband might have been knocked on the head, asked her what the matter was, etc. Sworn in court.

James Watters' bill of cost, 2li. 11s. 8d. (Waters)

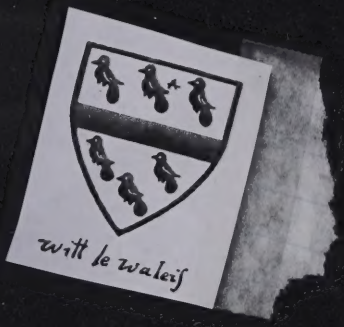
Patrick Moron's petition that the bill of cost put in against him at the last Ipswich court by James Waters or John How be reduced, as he was charged more than the law allows.

* Autograph.

Waters Ips Mar 167[illegible] Tooke

Brauche, Piers—(H. III. Roll) bore, ermine, fretty gules; Glover Roll.

Brandon (——), a Suffolk Kt.—(H. VI. Roll) bore, sable, two lyons' gambs per saltire between as many lyons' heads in pale, all erased argent; Arundel Roll.



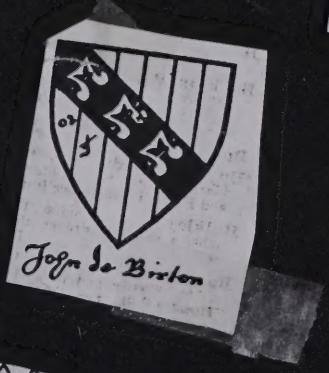
De la Lee, Sir John, of Herts –(E. II. Roll) bore, argent, a cross checquy or and azure; Parliamentary Roll.

De la Lee, John, of Herts—(E. III. Roll) bore, gules, billettée argent a fess counter compony or and azure. (F.) St. George Roll.

De la Leye, Gilbert of Kilvington—(E. III. Roll) bore, or, a fess crenellée between six mullets 3 and 3 gules; Jenyns' Ordinary. (V.)

De la Leye, Thomas—(E. III. Roll) bore, azure, three chevronels argent (F.); St. George Roll.

De la Ley, Wauter (LEEY)—(R. II. Roll) bore, argent, a fess between three crescents sable; Surrey Roll.



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PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 46 on chart No. 1

Our Phoebe Manning was still a little girl when her parents died, but proof of her lineage is that her family bore the same arms as Sir Simon de Manning, who went on crusade to fight the Saracens.

The Arms were: Gules, a cross potence (or fleury) between four cinquefoils or.

For centuries due, probably, to the misguided opinion of one of their own scholarly kinsman, it was believed that they descended from one Ranulf or Rudolph de Mannheim of a noble Saxon family who came from Mannheim to settle in Kent in the late 900's AD. That did not make sense, and more modern scholars show that the name was originally de Maignon, pronounced in Norman French much the same as de Manning, and that they came from Maignon over a century after 1066, date of the conquest.

1. Simon de Manning, born perhaps 1160 or so, accompanied King Richard the Lionheart (d 1199) on Crusade (the cross on his shield commemorates that). In 1202 lands in Kent were deeded to him by John Silvestre. Since that King spent little time in England, 1202 might be the year the Mannings came.

2. Stephen de Manning, his son or grandson, is listed on the rolls as a landholder during the reign of King Henry III (1216-1272). He died in 1310 (3EII).

3. William de Manning (d 1343--17E III) m. Chyrffold, dau of Richard de Chyrffold (or Chinfold) who lived in the hamlet of Betred, Kent and was manor reeve of Codham, Kent for Geoffrey de Say to 1316. Arms: Argent, a bend az, cattised sa.

4. Simon Manning, living 1382, in Codham, m. Catherine Chaucer. sister of the great poet, Geoffrey Chaucer. it is known (N.P. 195) that the Chaucers carried the same coat of arms as the Malessours, a Breton race, also including crusaders) Arms: Per pale, argent & gules. See over for parents

5. John Manning (d 1413) of Codham Kent m. Alice Walden, of Com. Cantil. (Canterbury?) More proof is needed See over but likely her arms were: Sable, two bars argent, in chief three cinquefoyles pierced, argent.

6. John Manning (d 1436) landowner in "Coudhan" as of 1405, m. Juliane Brockhill, daughter of Richard Brockhill and widow of William Wallys. Arms: Gules, a cross between twelve cross-crosslets, fitchee argent.

This last couple is #16 and 17 on chart D 8-21

#4 above Assuming Catherine was truly soror (sister) of Geoffrey Chaucer, the issue were:

1. Andrew Tecarnon (alias Dennington) a citizen of Oxford who moved from Dennington, Suff to Ipswich

2. Robert Chaucon (Chaucer) moved to London, became successful vintner. He d. 1312 when son established. m. ( ) dau of a London patrician.

3. John Chaucon (1272-1366) so prosperous a vintner that King Edward II made him his deputy vintner, through both Reigns when he became wealthy in Flemish trade - cloth & m. m. Joan Clopton the heiress ancestress descended from of many Essex properties after a Quarter Deal of Great Court 1348-9

4 Catherine Chaucon b.c. 1346? Her bro a 1343

Clopton

See Mr Simon McKinley, living 1382 and beyond.

Chaucon arms

Malessour, Sir Thomas—(E. III. Roll) bore, per pale azure and gules, three crescents argent; Ashmole Roll. ROBERT fil. HENRY took up the cross in the last Crusade 1270.

PEDIGREE OF JUDITH OF LENS WHO MARR[illegible] WALTHEOF, EARL OF HUNTINGDON

She was descended from Hildegarde, wife of Charlemagne (and him) also from Rollo, First Duke of Normandy. Waltheof was descended from King Alfred the Great of England. (Prepared for a New England line with same descent)

Chart C

LAWRENCE ANCESTRY - NORMAN DUKES

Halfdan the Old, Norwegian jarl ca. 775 AD, had son
Ivar (plaendinge who was jarl ca 800 AD, " "
Eystein Glumra, jarl of the Upplands ca 830 " "

Ragnvald I "The Wise" Jarl of North & South More in Norway, d. 890 AD who by his wife Hiltrude (aka Ragn[illegible]hilde) had son,

Granger Rolf (Rollo the Viking) who due to his aggressiveness was banished to the Hebrides. Finding this not to his liking, during the years 876-890 he participated in Viking raids on Bayeux, Northern France. At the end of a battle, in 886 AD he captured

Poppa, daughter of Count Berenger of Bayeux died 886 in battle

making her his "Danish wife," a Pagan custom of the times. They had son,

William I "Longsword" Duke of Normandy born 891 at Rouen, France, he became duke in 927. Though the Bretons had pledged allegiance in 930 they rebelled and he subdued them, taking Britany, the Channel Islands, and the Cotentin and Averanchin. he was killed 17 Dec 942 in an ambush arranged by counts of Blois & Flanders who did not wish to be conquered as well. In the meantime, he married

Sprota, of Brittany, making her a "Danish wife." Their son,

Richard I "The Fearless" Duke of Normandy born ca 932 in Fecamp, was made his father's heir 29 May 942, died 20 Nov 996. (Though subsequently for political reasons he contracted marriage with Emma, dau of Hugh Capet, Count of Paris, she later died.) In the meantine, in 945 he was betrothed to his first, "Danish wife,"

Gunnor d.post 1027 daughter of the forester of Arques

After Emma's death, there was a Christian marriage to legitimize their children. Their son,

Richard II "The Good" Duke of Normandy, died 28 August 1026. ca 1000-8 Ca. 1000-1008 he married

Judith of Brittany (982-1017) daughter of Conan of Rennes, Duke of Brittany and Ermengarde of Anjou, CHARLEMAGNE DESCENDANT See separate table for her ancestry

Chart D Their son,

Robert I, Duke of Normandy
Died 22 July 1035 on a journey to the Holy Land, had during his teens contracted a "Danish marriage" with another teenager,

Herleve (aka Arlette) dau of Fulbert of Falaise who ran a tannery business

their daughter,

Adelaide, Countess of Aumale born 1030, died before 1090, was a Sister of William the Conqueror of England, married (2nd of 3)

Lambert of Boulogne, Count of Lens in Artois who was slain in battle of Lille in 1054, whose parents were

Eustache I, Count of Boulogne and Maud his wife. d. 1049 both his parents,

Lambert I "the Bearded" of Louvain and Gerberga of Lorraine were CHARLEMAGNE DESCENDANTS (separate charts)

Chart E

Adelaide & Lambert's daughter, b. 1054
Judith of Lens b 1054 married Waltheof II, Earl of Huntingdon, Northumberland & Northampton, an Englishman

Chart E

LAWRENCE ANCESTRY - LINE OF HILDEGARDE WIFE OF CHARLEMAGNE TO JUDITH OF LENS

Godefroy Duke of Alamannia 679-708, by (_____) had son
Houching (one of four brothers) by (_____) had son
Hnabi, Duke of Alamannia, count in the Linzgau in 709-720-724 by (_____) had daughter

From Chart O(2) Emma, seen 778, died 798, married Gerold, count in the Angachau 779, had Hildegarde born 758, died 30 April 783, m. 771 the Emperor Charlemagne," Louis I, "The Fair" b. 778, d 20 June 840, Emperor 814-840, m.(2) Judith of Bavaria. They had

Charles II "The Bald" b. Frankfort-am-Main 13 June 828, d. near Mt.Cenis in the Alps 6 Oct 877, King of the Franks 840-877, Emperor 875-7; m. Ermentrude d. 6 Oct 869, dau of Odo, Count of Orleans and Engeltrude

Charles III, "the Simple" b. 17 Sep 879, d. Peronne 7 Oct 929, King of the Franks 893-922, married (3) Eadgifu (or Edgiva) d. 951 who was probably grand-daughter of Alfred the Great, King of England. (This Charles may have gotten his nickname because, recognizing the weakness of his Kingdom which had been partially taken over by the Norman Vikings, to restore peace he granted them the territory already occupied to keep them out of the rest of it.) The couple had

Louis IV d' Outre-Mer, King of the Franks 936-954) b. 919, d. 10 Sep 954, m. Gerberga of Saxony (widow of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine) and daughter of Henry I the Fowler, Duke of Saxony & King of the Saxons 912-936; b. 976 d. 2 July 936 at Memleleben, son of Otto the Illustrious Duke of Saxony b. 836 d. 30 Nov 902 by his wife Hedwig. Otto was son of Ludolph, Duke of Saxony bca 816, d 6 Sep. 864 & Oda. Henry, their son. married secondly Mechtilde, dau of Count Dietrich of Ringelheim. Louis IV & Gerberga had son,

Charles of Lorraine, Duke of Lower Lorraine, born 953, died 994, m. before 979, Adelheid. Their daughter,

Gerberga bca. 975, d. after 1017, married Lambert I "the Bearded" Count of Louvain about 990. Lambert was also a CHARLEMAGNE DESCENDANT. SEE HIS ANCESTRY ON SEPARATE CHART. Their son,

Chart F

Eustace I, Count of Boulogne d. 1049 m. Maud. Their son,

Lambert of Boulogne, Count of Lens, slain in battle of Lille in 1054, married Adelaide, Countess of Aumale b. 1030 d. before 1090, sister of William the Conqueror by Robert I, Duke of Normandy and Herleve SEE CHART SHOWING DESCENT OF NORMAN DUKES. Lambert & Adelaide had

Back to Chart C

Judith of Lens Countess of Huntingdon, Northumberland , born 1054 married 1070 Waltheoff II, English Earl to whom these lands originally belonged and because of her, the only English Earl allowed to remain in power. Unfortunately, he was persuaded by others to take part in a Danish plot to overthrow William I, was defeated and tried for treason, his wife being one of those who testified against him. He was beheaded 31 May 1076 at Winchester. The king took over some of his land, but because of her cooperation, Judith of Lens was still one of the largest landholders in the kingdom, as the Domesday Books show. Their daughter Matilda was her heiress. Matilda's second marriage, but not our lineage, was to the King of Scots. Judith and Waltheoff are #22 & #23 on the PEDIGREE CHART. Our Lawrence descent is through Matilda's first marriage to Simon de St. Liz.

Back to Chart B

Get card #

AJT-23-27-19

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

Petley-Brampton

1. John Petle was recorded as a landowner during the reign of King Henry III (1216-1272). He m. _____

2. Richard Petle was living at Downe, Kent temp Edward I (1272-1307) He m._____. Their eldest son,

3. John Petley, ob 1344 m. Juliana de Trovemer dau. & heiress of William de Trovemer also of Downe.

Petley Arms: Argent, two bends engrailled and a canton sable

Trovemer Arms: Argent, three escallops sable.

4. Thomas Petley, living 1377, 1424, is He, m. Isabella (_____)

5. John Petley (died 1465/6) m. Alice Brampton. Her lineage follows:

---

1. Thomas Shelley of "Scottis Ockett" a manor in Kent temp Edward I died after 1351. His coat of arms identify him as of the same lineage as the poet Shelley. both carried the same arms as Scales. NP pg 397 says that a John de Scales had a military writ for Scotland in 1297-8, this Norman fa . They all carried

Shelley Arms: Argent, a fess engrailled between three escallops sable.

2. John Shelley, oldest son, married Margaret Rolfe, dau. and heiress of John Rolfe.

Rolfe Arms: Argent, three Cornish cloughs (resemble ravens)

3. Alice Shelley m. William Brampton who died 6 Hen. 4 (1404) in London.

Brampton Arms: Azure, three round buckles or

4. James Brampton was recorded by the heralds as havin quartered the Brampton, Shelley and Rolfe arms together with those of his wife, He m. Alice Arden, a co-heiress of her father, Nicholas Arden of Shipton, Oxfordshire.

Arden Arms: Ermine, a fess checkey, or and azure.

5. Alice Brampton m. John Petley, above

Presently clues lead to the probability that the Ardens (Arderns) came with the Conqueror, and that the Bramptons may have been of royal descent through King John, but neither has been researched as yet. Perhaps our Rolfes were distantly related to the Virginia colonist who married Pocahontas.

The rulers of England

Name	Reign
Saxons	
* Egbert	802-839
Ethelwulf	839-858
Ethelbald	858-860
Ethelbert	860-865?
Ethelred I	865?-871
* Alfred the Great	871-899
Edward the Elder	899-924
Athelstan	924-939
Edmund I	939-946
Edred	946-955
Edwig	955-959
Edgar	959-975
Edward the Martyr	975-978?
Ethelred II	978?-1016
Edmund II	1016
Danes	
* Canute	1016-1035
* Harold I	1035-1040
Hardecanute	1040-1042
Saxons	
* Edward the Confessor	1042-1066
* Harold II	1066
Normans	
* William I	1066-1087
* William II	1087-1100
* Henry I	1100-1135
* Stephen	1135-1154
Plantagenet Family	
* Henry II	1154-1189
* Richard I	1189-1199
* John	1199-1216
* Henry III	1216-1272
* Edward I	1272-1307
* Edward II	1307-1327
* Edward III	1327-1377
* Richard II	1377-1399
House of Lancaster	
* Henry IV	1399-1413
* Henry V	1413-1422
* Henry VI	1422-1461
House of York	
* Edward IV	1461-1470
House of Lancaster	
* Henry VI	1470-1471
House of York	
* Edward IV	1471-1483
* Edward V	1483
* Richard III	1483-1485
House of Tudor	
* Henry VII	1485-1509
* Henry VIII	1509-1547
* Edward VI	1547-1553
* Grey, Lady Jane	1553
* Mary I	1553-1558
* Elizabeth I	1558-1603
House of Stuart	
* James I	1603-1625
* Charles I	1625-1649
Commonwealth	
* Long Parliament	1649-1653
Protectorate	
* Oliver Cromwell	1653-1658
Richard Cromwell	1658-1659
House of Stuart	
* Charles II	1660-1685
* James II	1685-1688
* William III and *Mary II	1689-1702 1689-1694
* Anne	1702-1714

(For monarchs after 1714, see Great Britain.)

*Has a separate article in *World Book*.

THE

GENERAL ARMORY

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, AND WALES;

COMPRISING

A REGISTRY OF ARMORIAL BEARINGS FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

SIR BERNARD BURKE, C.B., LL.D.,

ULSTER KING OF ARMS,

AUTHOR OF "THE PEERAGE AND BARONETAGE," "HISTORY OF THE LANDED GENTRY," "DORMANT AND EXTINCT PEERAGE," "VICISSITUDES OF FAMILIES," &c., &c.

WITH A

SUPPLEMENT.

FACSIMILE REPRINT OF THE LAST EDITION OF 1884

Local Hist. Ref.
929.8 B95

(big red book)
for

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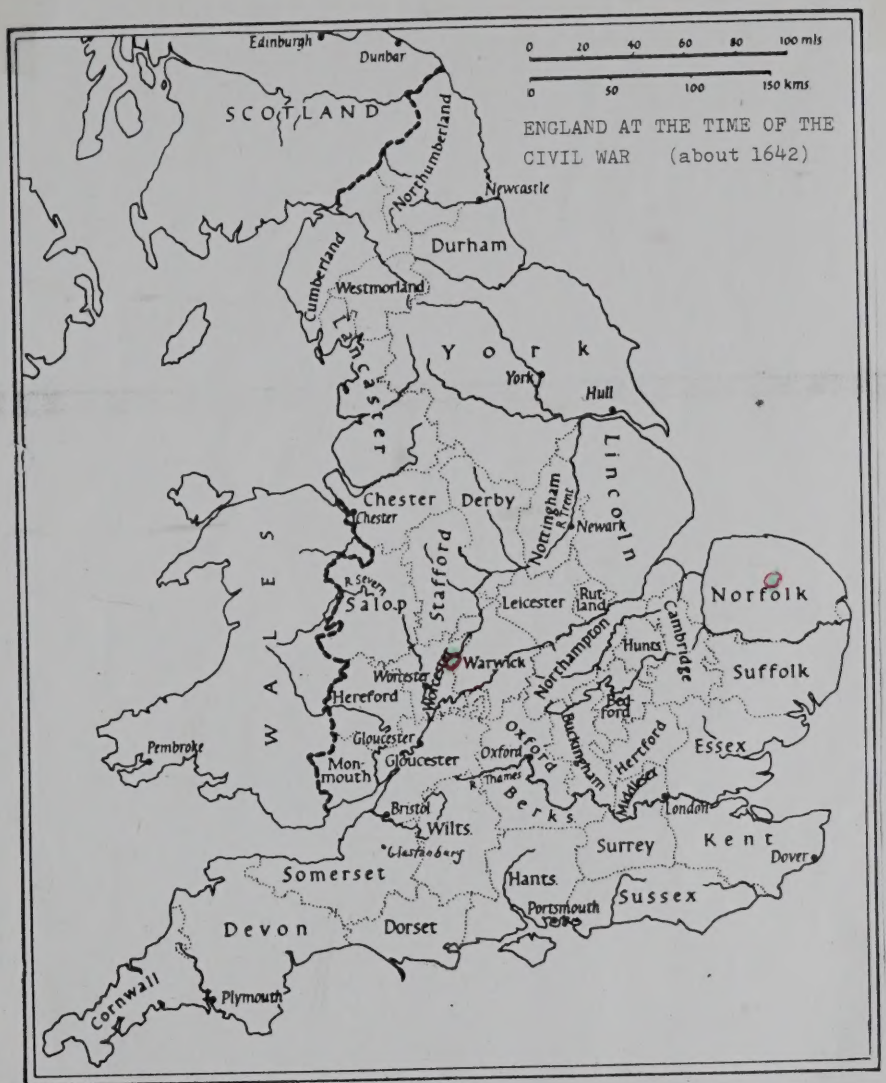
Willis,



Approximate locations of towns.

Ann Browne was from Inkberrow, Worcester. Adam Hawkes was from Hingham, Norfolk.

Philpot. N. Philipot, Normandy 1180–95 (MRS).
Philpott. *See* PHILPOT. Hence the celebrated Henry Philpott, Bishop of Exeter.

The book Normen Roote sags this of Philpot

Not much was told of our Philpot ancestors, but our

Phebe was a cousin of John Philipot was a

Heraldic officer in the College of Arms. Here are two

examples.

Philipott Manning Petley Philipot

Christina Philpot, dau of Thomas Philpot wives John Petley

of Deane, Kent abt deed 1518

Not much has yet been found - but one of them was John Philpot,

Rouge Dragon the Herald who did Visitation of Kent 1615-25

Visitations of London

1633-5

Philipott.

Black Freres Libertie.

Henry Philpott of Folkstone in Kent and allso of Shepers-would = Judith dau'r and coh. of Dauid Leigh seruant to the Archb. of Canterbury

Thomas Philipott Captayne eldest sonne =	Elizabeth dau'r and sole heire of Thomas Long of Allhallowes in Canterburie
Jo. Philipott Somersett Herald of Armes 2 son =	Susan sole dau'r & heire of Wm Glouer of Sandwch Brother of Rob't Glouer Somersett Herald

Gabryell Marsh late Captayne of one of his Maties ships in the action to Cales now one of ye groomes of ye Kings priuy chamber Marshall of the Admiralty of England =	Judith sole dau'r and sole heire of Captaine Tho. Philipott of Shepers-would in Kent and of Elizabeth his wife dau'r & sole heire of Tho. Long of Allhallowes in Canterbury

Tho. Philipott eldest sonne Student att Clare Hall in Cambridg	John 2d sonne	Susan eldest dau'r — Mary second dau'r

JO. PHILIPOTT,
Somersett.

Too Late

Relation unknown

The Normen Roote

Henry may be son of Thos B

Philipott.

Black Freres Libertie.

Henry Philpott of Folkstone in Kent and allso of Shepers-would = Judith dau'r and coh. of Dauid Leigh seruant to the Archb. of Canterbury

- Thomas Philipott Captayne eldest sonne = Elizabeth dau'r and sole heire of Thomas Long of Allhallowes in Canterburie
  - Gabryell Marsh late Captayne of one of his Ma^ties^ ships in the action to Cales now one of y^e^ groomes of y^e^ Kings priuy chamber Marshall of the Admiralty of England = Judith sole dau'r and sole heire of Captaine Tho. Philipott of Shepers-would in Kent and of Elizabeth his wife dau'r & sole heire of Tho. Long of Allhallowes in Canterbury
- Jo. Philipott Somersett Herald of Armes 2 son = Susan sole dau'r & heire of W^m^ Glouer of Sandw^ch^ Brother of Rob't Glouer Somersett Herald
  - Tho. Philipott eldest sonne Student att Clare Hall in Cambridg
  - John 2^d^ sonne
  - Susan eldest dau'r — Mary second dau'r

JO. PHILIPOTT,
Somersett.

Pierson.

Arms and in Chapter Booke

Cordwayner Ward.

Richard Pierson Cittizen of London buryed in Aldermary Church Lond. p^r^dict. = Elizabeth da. of Edmond Chrich of London & of Thomasin his wife da. of Simon Henden

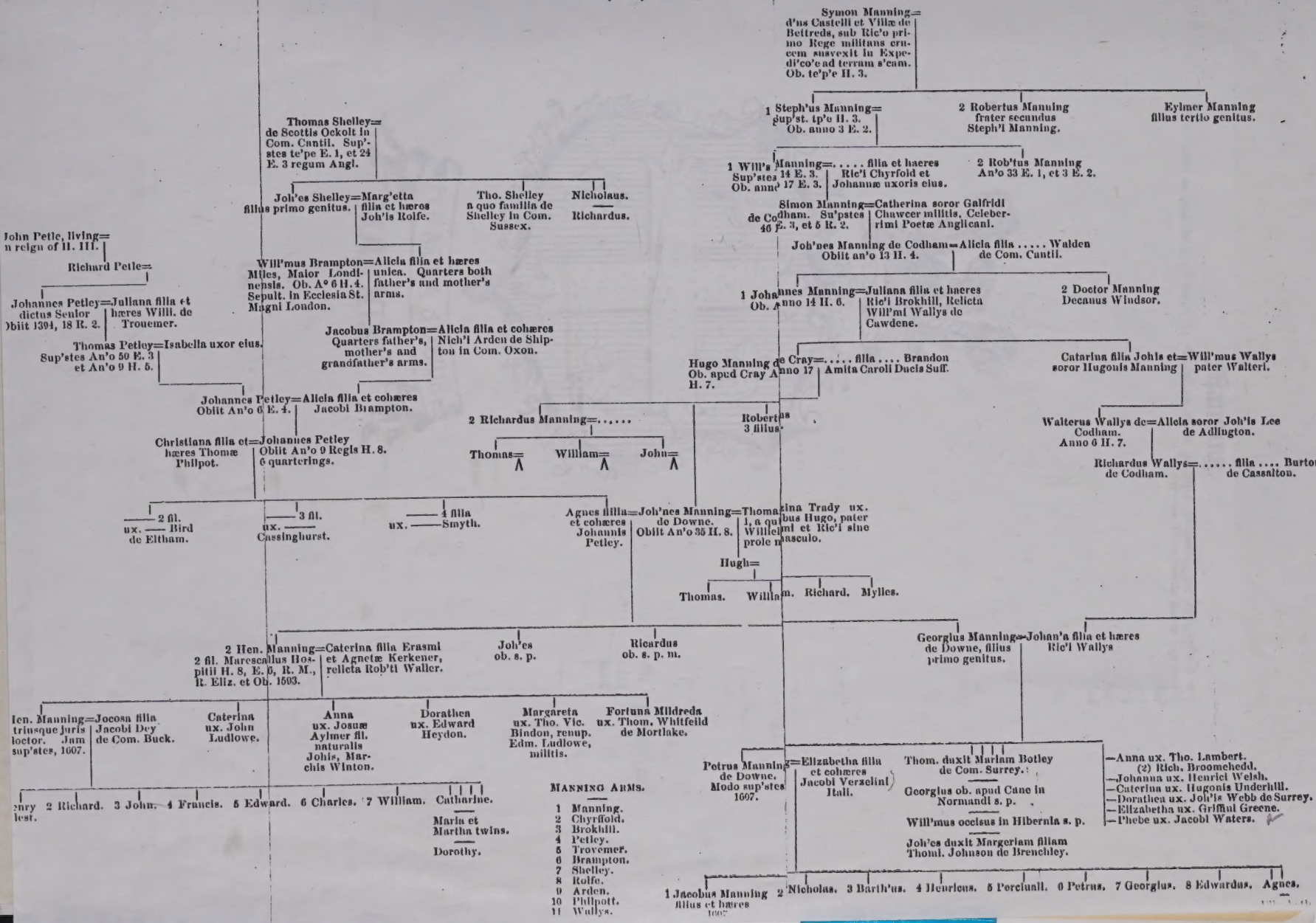
- Henry Peirson eldest sonne
- 2 Edward
- 3 Richard
- Margaret only da.

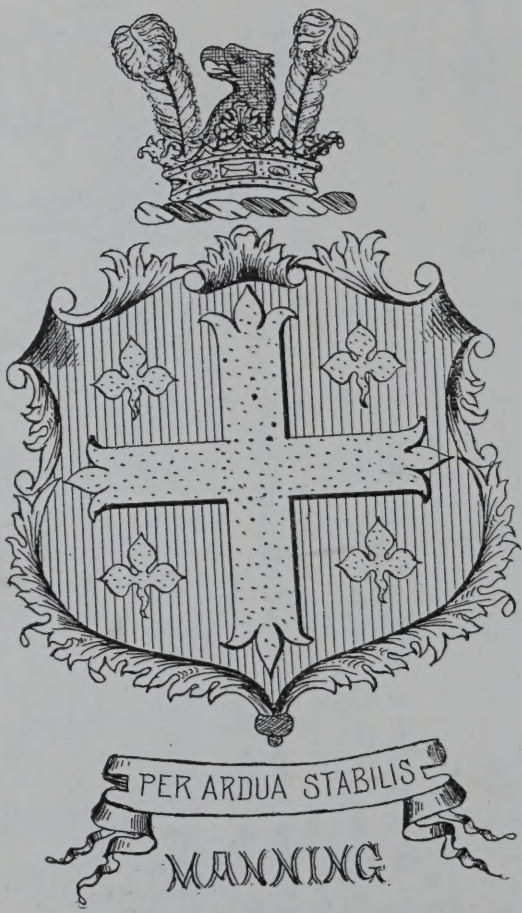
Vide the last booke of certificates in the office of Armes for the funerall of Pierson per M^r^ Lennard

(*No Signatures.*)

PEDIGREE OF MANNING AND ALLIED FAMILIES.

By Henry F. Waters, A.M.


Symon Manning= d'ns Castelli et Villæ de Bettreds, sub Ric'o primo Rege militans crucem susvexit in Expedi'co'e ad terram s'cam. Ob. te'p'e H. 3.
1 Steph'us Manning= sup'st. tp'e H. 3. Ob. anno 3 E. 2.
2 Robertus Manning frater secundus Steph'i Manning.
Eylmer Manning filius tertio genitus.
Thomas Shelley= de Scottis Ockolt in Com. Cantii. Sup'stes te'pe E. 1, et 24 E. 3 regum Angl.
Joh'es Shelley=Marg'etta filius primo genitus. filia et hæres Joh'is Rolfe.
Tho. Shelley a quo familia de Shelley in Com. Sussex.
Nicholaus. Richardus.
1 Will's Manning=..... filia et hæres Sup'stes 14 E. 3. Ric'i Chyrfold et Ob. anno 17 E. 3. Johannæ uxoris eius.
2 Rob'tus Manning An'o 33 E. 1, et 3 E. 2.
Simon Manning=Catherina soror Galfridi de Codham. Sup'stes 46 E. 3, et 5 R. 2. Chawcer militis, Celeberrimi Poetæ Anglicani.
Joh'nes Manning de Codham=Alicia filia ..... Walden Obiit an'o 13 H. 4. de Com. Cantii.
John Petle, living= n reign of H. III.
Richard Petle=
Johannes Petley=Juliana filia et dictus Senior hæres Willi. de Obiit 1394, 18 R. 2. Trouemer.
Thomas Petley=Isabella uxor eius. Sup'stes An'o 50 E. 3 et An'o 9 H. 5.
Will'mus Brampton= Miles, Maior Londinensis. Ob. A° 6 H. 4. Sepult. in Ecclesia St. Magni London.
Alicia filia et hæres unica. Quarters both father's and mother's arms.
Jacobus Brampton= Quarters father's, mother's and grandfather's arms.
Alicia filia et cohæres Nich'i Arden de Shipton in Com. Oxon.
1 Johannes Manning= Ob. anno 14 H. 6.
Juliana filia et hæres Ric'i Brokhill, Relicta Will'mi Wallys de Cawdene.
2 Doctor Manning Decanus Windsor.
Hugo Manning de Cray=..... filia .... Brandon Ob. apud Cray Anno 17 Amita Caroli Ducis Suff. H. 7.
Catarina filia Johis et soror Hugonis Manning=Will'mus Wallys pater Walteri.
Johannes Petley= Obiit An'o 6 E. 4.
Alicia filia et cohæres Jacobi Brampton.
2 Richardus Manning=.....
Robertus 3 filius.
Walterus Wallys de Codham. Anno 6 H. 7.=Alicia soror Joh'is Lee de Adlington.
Christiana filia et hæres Thomæ Philpot.=Johannes Petley Obiit An'o 9 Regis H. 8. 6 quarterings.
Thomas= William= John=
Richardus Wallys=..... filia .... Burton de Codham. de Cassalton.
2 fil. ux. —— Bird de Eltham.
3 fil. ux. —— Cassinghurst.
4 filia ux. —— Smyth.
Agnes filia et cohæres Johannis Petley.=Joh'nes Manning de Downe. Obiit An'o 35 H. 8.=Thoma... a qu... Willel... prole m...
zina Trady ux. ...bus Hugo, pater ...ni et Ric'i sine ...asculo.
Hugh=
Thomas. Willia... Richard. Mylles.
2 Hen. Manning= 2 fil. Marescallus Hospitii H. 8, E. 6, R. M., R. Eliz. et Ob. 1593.
Caterina filia Erasmi et Agnetæ Kerkener, relicta Rob'ti Waller.
Joh'es ob. s. p.
Ricardus ob. s. p. m.
Georgius Manning= de Downe, filius primo genitus.
Johan'a filia et hæres Ric'i Wallys
Hen. Manning= trinsque juris doctor. Jam sup'stes, 1607.
Jocosa filia Jacobi Dey de Com. Buck.
Caterina ux. John Ludlowe.
Anna ux. Josuæ Aylmer fil. naturalis Johis, Marchis Winton.
Dorathea ux. Edward Heydon.
Margareta ux. Tho. Vic. Bindon, renup. Edm. Ludlowe, militis.
Fortuna Mildreda ux. Thom. Whitfeild de Mortlake.
Petrus Manning= de Downe. Modo sup'stes 1607.
Elizabetha filia et cohæres Jacobi Verzelini Itali.
Thom. duxit Mariam Botley de Com. Surrey.
Georgius ob. apud Cane in Normandi s. p.
Will'mus occisus in Hibernia s. p.
Joh'es duxit Margeriam filiam Thomi. Johnson de Brenchley.
—Anna ux. Tho. Lambert.
(2) Rich. Broomehedd.
—Johanna ux. Henrici Welsh.
—Caterina ux. Hugonis Underhill.
—Dorathea ux. Joh'is Webb de Surrey.
—Elizabetha ux. Griffini Greene.
—Phebe ux. Jacobi Waters.
ɔnry lest. 2 Richard. 3 John. 4 Francis. 5 Edward. 6 Charles. 7 William. Catharine.
Maria et Martha twins.
Dorothy.
MANNING ARMS.
1 Manning.
2 Chyrffold.
3 Brokhill.
4 Petley.
5 Trovemer.
6 Brampton.
7 Shelley.
8 Rolfe.
9 Arden.
10 Philpott.
11 Wallys.
1 Jacobus Manning filius et hæres 1607
2 Nicholas. 3 Barth'us. 4 Henricus. 5 Porcinall. 6 Petrus. 7 Georgius. 8 Edwardus. Agnes.


PER ARDUA STABILIS
MANNING

Manning.

ARMS.—*Quarterly of ten:* 1, *Gules, a cross patonce between four cinquefoils or;* 2, *Argent, a bend azure, cottised sable;* 3, [*Gules,*[3]] *a cross sable* [*argent*[3]] *between twelve crosses-crosslet fitchée* [*argent*[3]]; 4, *Argent, two bends engrailed and a canton sable;* 5, *Argent, three escallops* [*azure*[1]], *two and one;* 6, *Azure, three round buckles or, two and one, points upwards;* 7, [*Argent,*[1]] *a fesse engrailed between three escallops sable;* 8, *Argent three martlets* [*Cornish choughs*[1]], *two and one, sable;* 9, *Ermine, a fesse chequy or and azure* [*a mullet for difference*[5]]; 10, *Sable, a bend ermine.*

CREST.—*Out of a ducal coronet or an eagle's head sable between two ostrich feathers argent.*

Joh'es Manning fil. Joh'is Manning de Codham ob't 14° Henrici Sexti. = Juliana filia et hæres Ric'di Brockhill relicta Willielmi Wallys.

A

[1] Harl. and Stowe. [2] In pencil. (Stowe 618.) [3] Stowe.
[4] This generation does not appear in the Harleian copies of the Visitation. [5] Harl.

A

(1) Hugo Manning = ... filia .... Brandon Amita Charoli de Cray. | Brandon Ducis Suffolciæ.

Ric'dus Manning de St Mary Cray fil. 2. = Joh'is Manning de Downe fil. et hær. ob't 35 Hen: 8. (2) = Anna filia et cohær. Joh'is Petley de Downe.

Thomas. | Joh'es Manning de eadem. = | Willielmus. | Henricus Manning Marescallus Hospitij Regis Hen: 8, Edw: 6, Maria et Elizabetha. (3) = Catharina filia et cohær. Erasmi [Kerkener[1]].

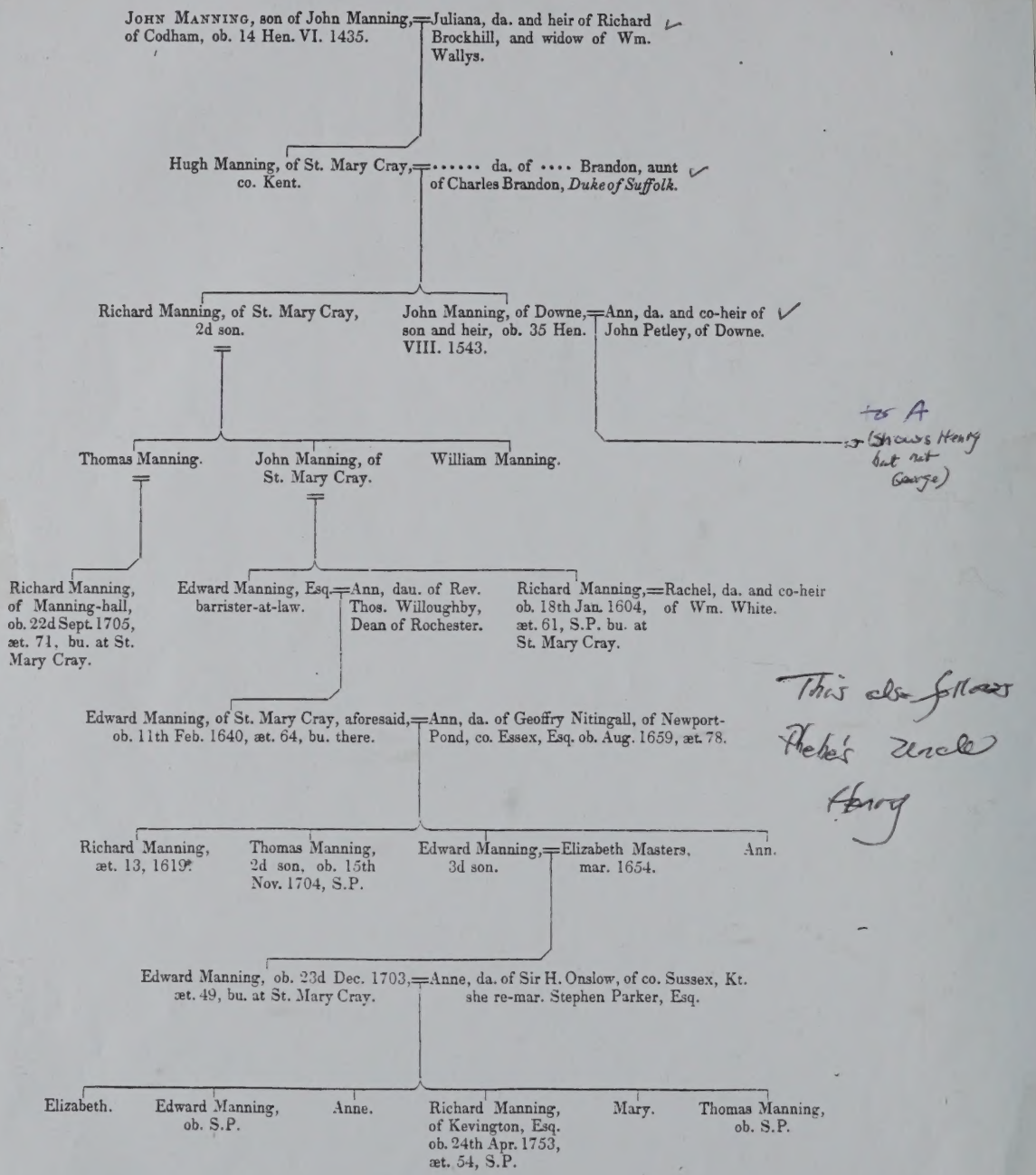
Edwardus Manning Jurisperitus. = Anna filia Tho: Willoughby decani Roffensis. | Ric'dus s.p.

Edwardus Manning de eadem gener. = Anna filia Galfridi Ni[gh]tingall de Newport Pond in co' Essex Ar.

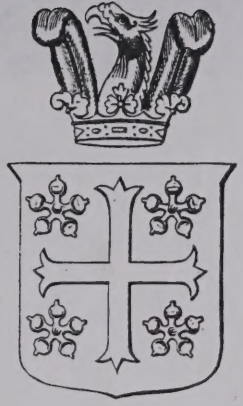
Anna filia .... | Ric'dus Manning æt. 13 An. | Thomas fil. 2. | Edwardus fil. 3.

Mildreda vx' Tho: Whitfeild de Morelake. | Hen: Manning vtriusque Juris Doctor sup'stes Anno 1607. = Jocosa filia Jacobi Day de co' Bucks. | Margareta vx' Tho: Vicecomitis Bindon renupt. Ed'r'o Ludlowe Milit.

Catharina. — Maria et Martha Gemellæ. | Dorothea. — ffranciscus fil. 4. | Hen: Manning fil. natu maximus. | Ric'dus fil. 2. — Joh'es 3. — Edwardus 5. | Will'mus fil. 7. — Charolus fil. 6.


John Manning, son of John Manning, of Codham, ob. 14 Hen. VI. 1435.
Juliana, da. and heir of Richard Brockhill, and widow of Wm. Wallys.
Hugh Manning, of St. Mary Cray, co. Kent.
..... da. of .... Brandon, aunt of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.
Richard Manning, of St. Mary Cray, 2d son.
John Manning, of Downe, son and heir, ob. 35 Hen. VIII. 1543.
Ann, da. and co-heir of John Petley, of Downe.
Thomas Manning.
John Manning, of St. Mary Cray.
William Manning.
Richard Manning, of Manning-hall, ob. 22d Sept. 1705, æt. 71, bu. at St. Mary Cray.
Edward Manning, Esq. barrister-at-law.
Ann, dau. of Rev. Thos. Willoughby, Dean of Rochester.
Richard Manning, ob. 18th Jan. 1604, æt. 61, S.P. bu. at St. Mary Cray.
Rachel, da. and co-heir of Wm. White.
Edward Manning, of St. Mary Cray, aforesaid, ob. 11th Feb. 1640, æt. 64, bu. there.
Ann, da. of Geoffry Nitingall, of Newport-Pond, co. Essex, Esq. ob. Aug. 1659, æt. 78.
Richard Manning, æt. 13, 1619.
Thomas Manning, 2d son, ob. 15th Nov. 1704, S.P.
Edward Manning, 3d son.
Elizabeth Masters, mar. 1654.
Ann.
Edward Manning, ob. 23d Dec. 1703, æt. 49, bu. at St. Mary Cray.
Anne, da. of Sir H. Onslow, of co. Sussex, Kt. she re-mar. Stephen Parker, Esq.
Elizabeth.
Edward Manning, ob. S.P.
Anne.
Richard Manning, of Kevington, Esq. ob. 24th Apr. 1753, æt. 54, S.P.
Mary.
Thomas Manning, ob. S.P.

Manning



quarterings of arms of Manning gentle ancestors

Arms.—Gu. a cross patonce, betw. four cinquefoils, or.

Crest.—Out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head sa. beaked of the first, betw. two ostriches' feathers, ar.—Granted 1577.

Quartering.—1. Ar. a bend az. cottised sa. for CHINFOLD.
2. Gu. a cross, betw. twelve cross-crosslets, fitchée, ar. for BROCKHILL.
3. Ar. two bends engr. and a canton sa. for PETLEY.
4. Ar. three escallops az. for TROVEMER.
5. Az. three round buckles, two and one, or, for BRAMPTON.
6. Ar. a fesse engr. betw. three escallops, sa. for SHELLEY.
7. Ar. three Cornish choughs ppr. for ROLFE.
8. Erm. a fesse checkey, or and az. for ARDEN.
9. Sa. a bend erm. for WALLIS.

Note.—These Coats were taken from a Pedigree subscribed Sir William Segar, Garter King of Arms, and Nicholas Charles, Lancaster.

This is (Henry) Brother of our ancestor Gentle Manning

Henry Manning, marshal of the household to King Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. and Queen Mary and Elizabeth. — Catharine, da. and co-heir of Erasmus Kerkener.

- Mildred, mar. Thomas Whifeild, of Mortlake.
- Henry Manning, LL.D., living 1607. — Joyce, da. of James Day, of co. Bucks.
- Margaret, mar. 1st, Thomas *Viscount Bindon*; 2dly, Sir Edward Ludlow, Knt.

Children of Henry Manning, LL.D. and Joyce Day:

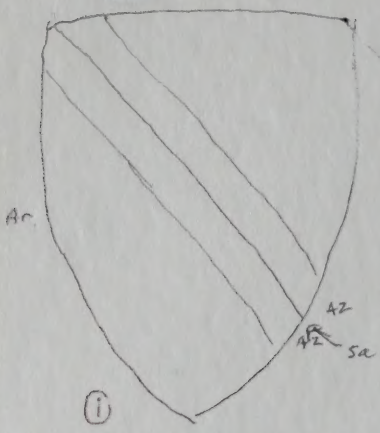
- Catharine.
- Mary and Martha, twins.
- Dorothy.
- Charles Manning, 6th son.
- William Manning, 7th son.

Children of Charles Manning:

- Henry Manning, eldest son.
- Richard Manning, 2d son.
- John Manning, 3d son.
- Francis Manning, 4th son.
- Edward Manning, 5th son.

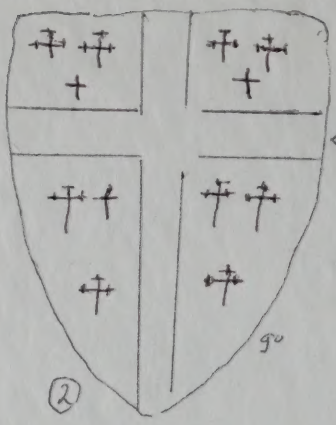
Find Philpott

Chinfold



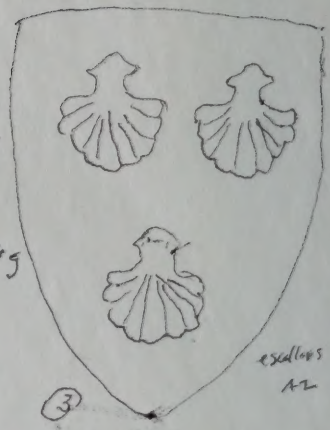
①

Brockhill



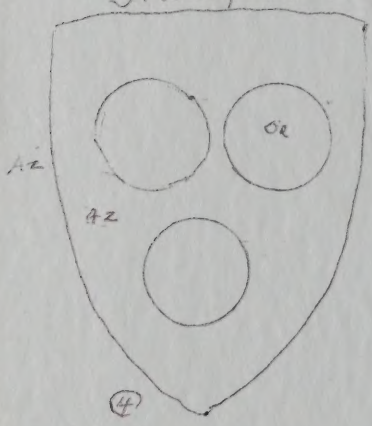
②

Trovemer



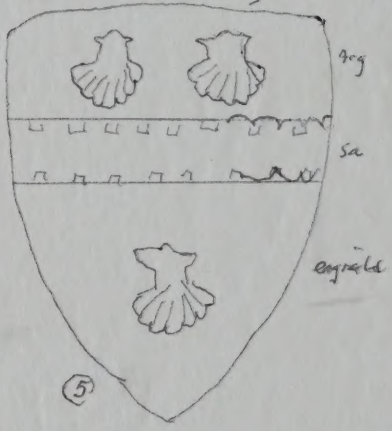
③

Brampton



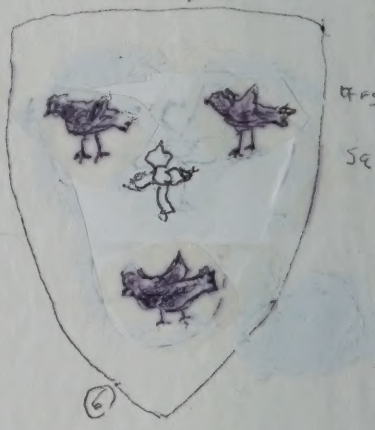
④

Shelley



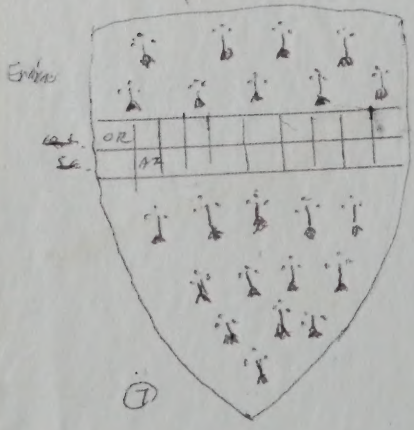
⑤

Rolfe



⑥

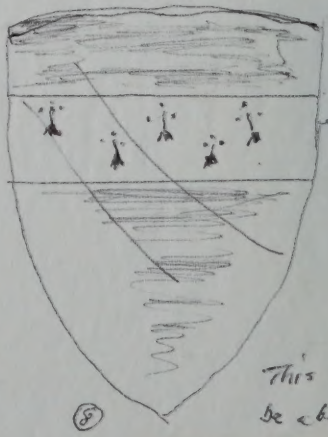
Arden



⑦

① ar, azbend, cotissed sa
② gules, arg
③ arg, az
④ az, or round buckles
⑤ arg, sa.
⑥ arg, vert
⑦ erm, checky or + az
⑧ sable, ermine

Wallis

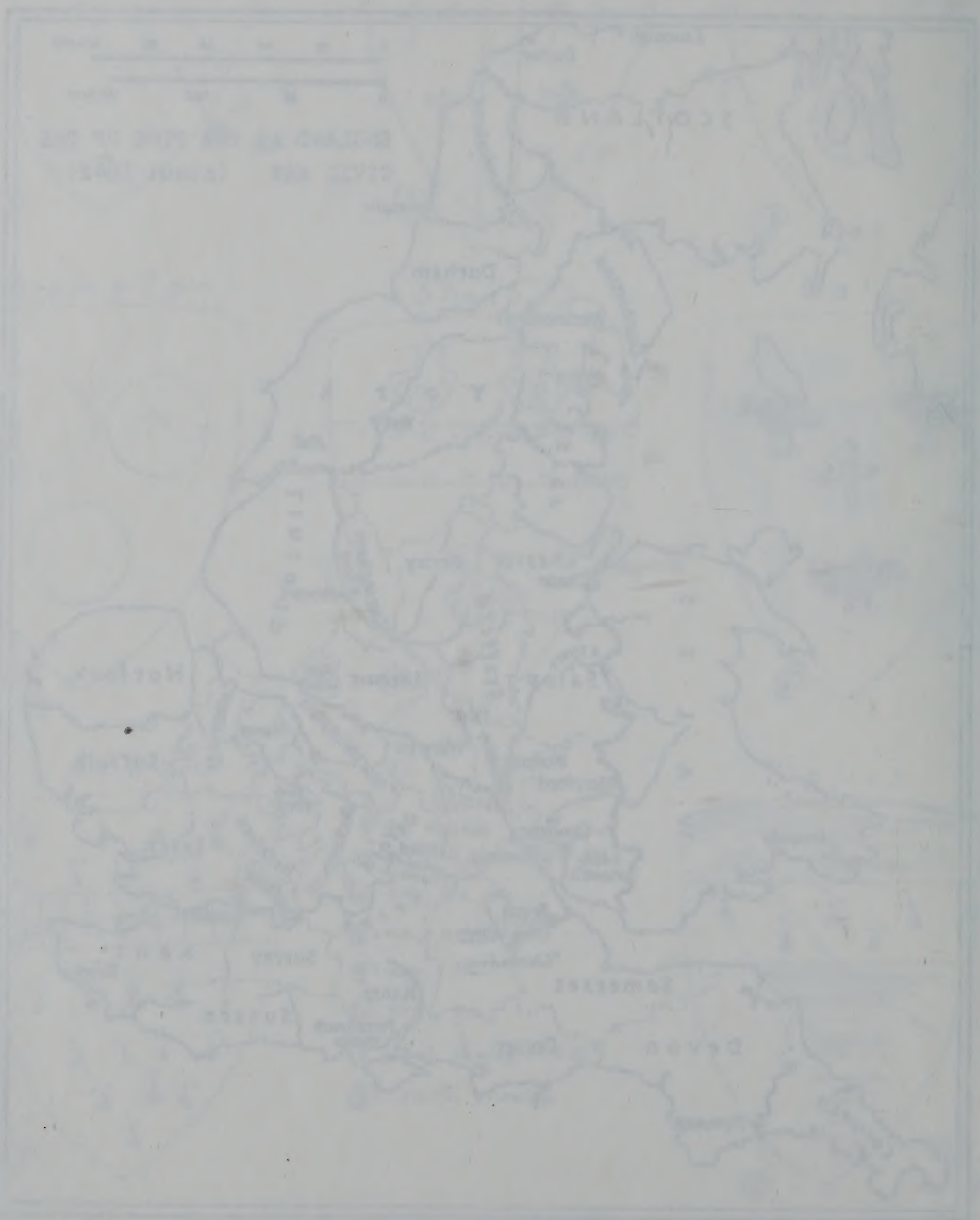


⑧

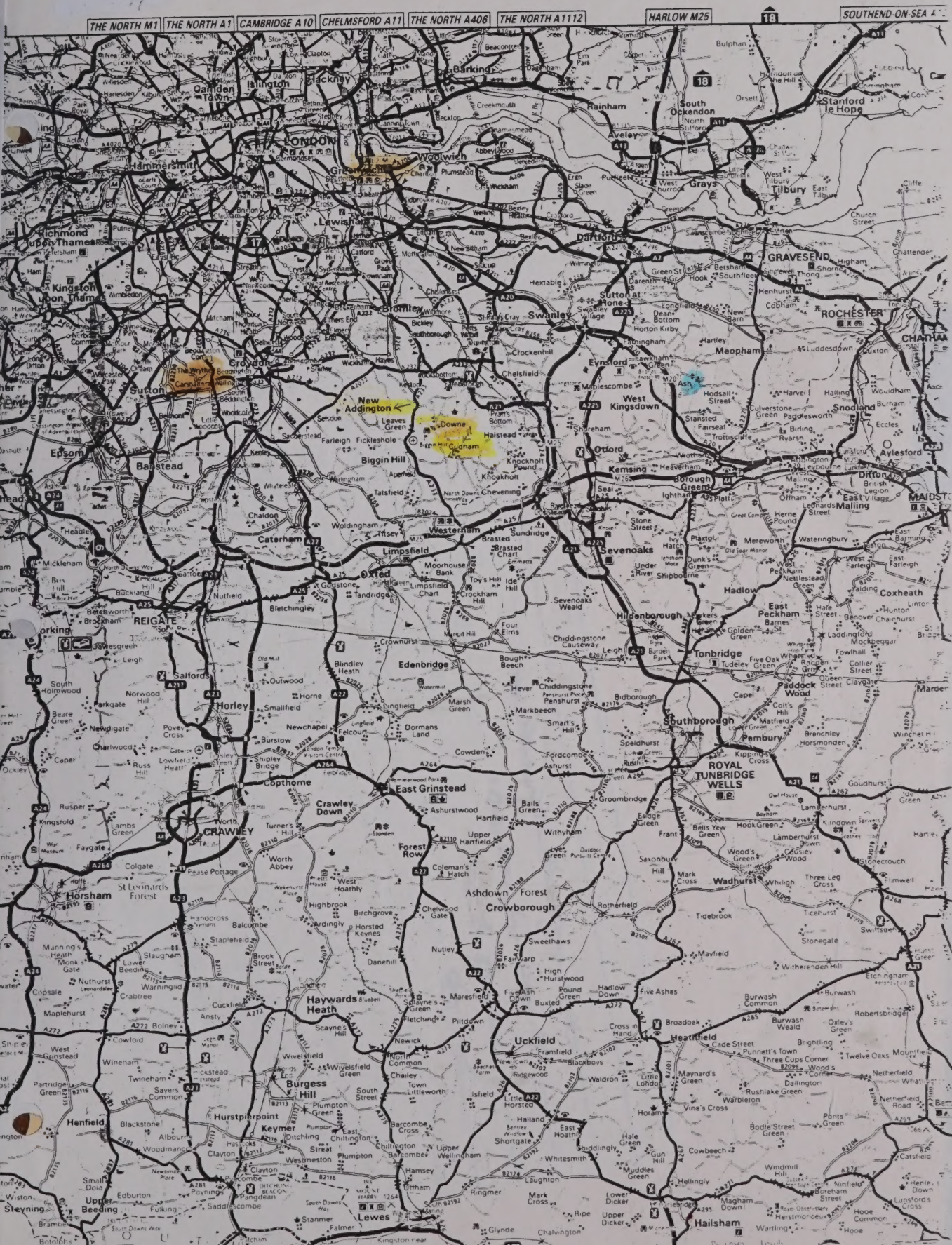
This should be a bend, not a fess

See Cont p 254/5

0 20 40 60 80 100 mls
0 50 100 150 kms
ENGLAND AT THE TIME OF THE CIVIL WAR (about 1642)
Edinburgh
Dunbar
SCOTLAND
Northumberland
Newcastle
Durham
Cumberland
Westmorland
Lancaster
York
York
Hull
Lincoln
Chester
Chester
Derby
Nottingham
R Trent
Newark
Stafford
R Severn
Salop
Leicester
Rutland
Norfolk
Cambridge
Hunts
Northampton
Warwick
Worcester
Hereford
Suffolk
Bedford
Pembroke
Gloucester
Monmouth
Gloucester
Oxford
R Thames
Buckingham
Hertford
Middlesex
Essex
Bristol
Wilts
Berks
London
Glastonbury
Somerset
Surrey
Kent
Dover
Hants
Portsmouth
Sussex
Devon
Dorset
Cornwall
Plymouth
WALES



ST ALBANS
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD
Berkhamsted
Hoddesdon
Bovingdon
Kings Langley
Chesham
London Colney
Brookmans Park
Cuffley
Potters Bar
Cheshunt
Epping
North Weald Basset
Chipping Ongar
Waltham Abbey
Theydon Bois
Amersham
WATFORD
Chorleywood
Borehamwood
Bushey
Barnet
Enfield
Chigwell
Rickmansworth
Chalfont St Giles
Chalfont St Peter
Beaconsfield
Harefield
Harrow
Gerrards Cross
Barking
Camden Town
Islington
Hackney
Rainham
SLOUGH
Ealing
LONDON
Hammersmith
Greenwich
Woolwich
Eton
Windsor
Datchet
Hounslow
Richmond upon Thames
Lewisham
Dartford
Old Windsor
Egham
STAINES
Kingston upon Thames
Sunbury
Bromley
Swanley
Virginia Water
Chertsey
Walton-on-Thames
Croydon
Addlestone
Weybridge
Esher
Sutton
New Addington
Lightwater
Chobham
Byfleet
Cobham
Epsom
Downe
West Kingsdown
CHELMSFORD A414
CHELMSFORD A12
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA A127
GATWICK M25
GUILDFORD A3
DORKING A243
DORKING A24
BRIGHTON A23
GATWICK M25
MAIDSTONE M20


THE NORTH M1
THE NORTH A1
CAMBRIDGE A10
CHELMSFORD A11
THE NORTH A406
THE NORTH A1112
HARLOW M25
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA
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Westerham
Biggin Hill
New Addington
Downe
Halstead
Cudham
Knockholt
Chevening
Sevenoaks
Otford
Kemsing
Eynsford
Swanley
Dartford
Rainham
South Ockendon
Aveley
Grays
Tilbury
Stanford le Hope
GRAVESEND
ROCHESTER
Meopham
Ash
West Kingsdown
Snodland
Aylesford
East Malling
Hadlow
Tonbridge
Hildenborough
East Peckham
Paddock Wood
Edenbridge
Crowhurst
Chiddingstone Causeway
Penshurst
Bidborough
Southborough
Pembury
ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Groombridge
Speldhurst
Ashurst
Cowden
Fordcombe
Dormans Land
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Felcourt
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Tatsfield
Titsey
Limpsfield Chart
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Toy's Hill
Four Elms
Marsh Green
Hever
Bough Beech
Leigh
Penshurst
Marlpit Hill
Sundridge
Brasted
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Brenchley
Marden
Staplehurst
Headcorn
Tenterden
Cranbrook
Hawkhurst
Goudhurst
Lamberhurst
Wadhurst
Whitegate
Three Leg Cross
Stonecrouch
Flimwell
Ticehurst
Etchingham
Robertsbridge
Burwash
Burwash Common
Burwash Weald
Oxley's Green
Heathfield
Cade Street
Punnett's Town
Three Cups Corner
Brightling
Twelve Oaks
Mountfield
Netherfield
Whatlington
Battle
Crowborough
Ashdown Forest
Forest Row
East Grinstead
Copthorne
Crawley
Crawley Down
Worth
Pease Pottage
Colgate
Rusper
Horsham
St Leonards Forest
Faygate
Warnham
Broadbridge Heath
Billingshurst
Slinfold
Dorking
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Winchelsea
Battle
Robertsbridge
Heathfield
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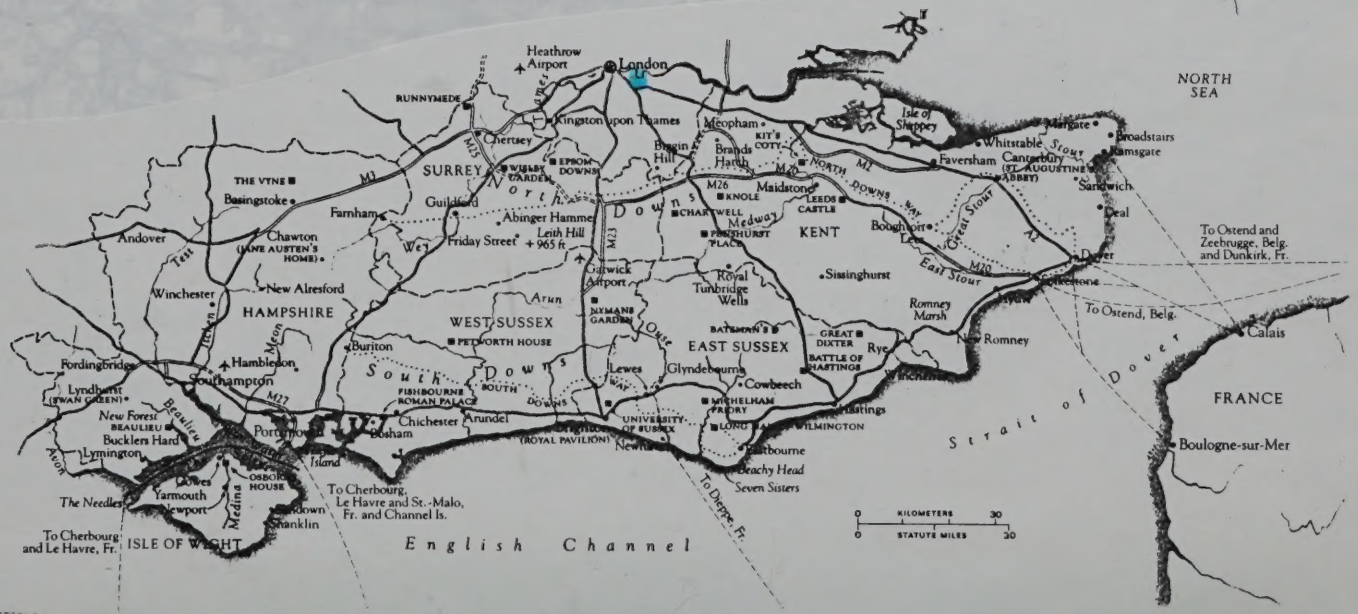
Crowborough
Ashdown Forest
Haywards Heath
Burgess Hill
Hurstpierpoint
Henfield
Steyning
Upper Beeding

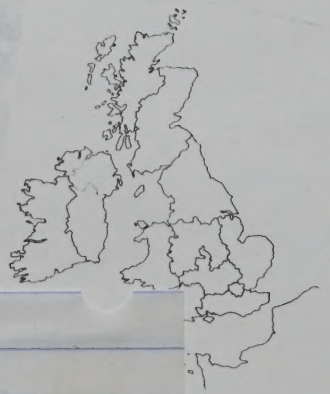
Hi... Open end


Heathrow Airport
London
NORTH SEA
RUNNYMEDE
Thames
Kingston upon Thames
Chertsey
Meopham
KIT'S COTY
Brands Hatch
Isle of Sheppey
Margate
Broadstairs
Ramsgate
Whitstable
Faversham
Canterbury (ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY)
Sandwich
Deal
Stour
SURREY
North Downs
EPSOM DOWNS
WISLEY GARDEN
Biggin Hill
M26
M20
M1
NORTH DOWNS WAY
THE VYNE
Basingstoke
Farnham
Guildford
Abinger Hammer
Leith Hill + 965 ft
Friday Street
M23
Maidstone
KNOLE
CHARTWELL
LEEDS CASTLE
Medway
PENSHURST PLACE
KENT
Great Stour
East Stour
A2
Dover
To Ostend and Zeebrugge, Belg. and Dunkirk, Fr.
Andover
Chawton (JANE AUSTEN'S HOME)
Test
Wey
Gatwick Airport
Sissinghurst
Royal Tunbridge Wells
Winchester
New Alresford
HAMPSHIRE
Arun
WEST SUSSEX
LEONARDSLEE GARDEN
Ouse
BATEMAN'S
EAST SUSSEX
GREAT DIXTER
BATTLE OF HASTINGS
Romney Marsh
New Romney
Rye
Hythe
To Ostend, Belg.
Calais
Itchen
Meon
Buriton
PETWORTH HOUSE
Fordingbridge
Hambledon
Southampton
Lyndhurst (SWAN GREEN)
M27
South Downs
FISHBOURNE ROMAN PALACE
SOUTH DOWNS WAY
Lewes
Glyndebourne
Cowbeech
Hastings
New Forest
BEAULIEU
Beaulieu
Bucklers Hard
Portsmouth
Chichester
Arundel
Bosham
MICHELHAM PRIORY
UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX
(ROYAL PAVILION)
WILMINGTON
Eastbourne
Beachy Head
Seven Sisters
Strait of Dover
FRANCE
Boulogne-sur-Mer
Lymington
Avon
Solent
Island
OSBORNE HOUSE
The Needles
Yarmouth
Newport
Medina
Cowes
Shanklin
To Cherbourg, Le Havre and St.-Malo, Fr. and Channel Is.
To Cherbourg and Le Havre, Fr.
ISLE OF WIGHT
English Channel
To Dieppe, Fr.
KILOMETERS 30
STATUTE MILES 20

We can imagine our Phebe with blue eyes and light hair, for almost all of her ancestors were of Norman descent. Then we wonder about the families her descendants' background. Norman Wigle does not count families not connected with London, so we don't know about Flint or Smith.

Seperately Leach, Lea and Plesse descend from Norman Scot. So can Waters (Walters) Fuller could be or not - another.

Leach = Medicus (doctors?).



H

Ostend and
brugge, Belg.
Dunkirk, Fr.

Calais

RANCE

ne-sur-Mer

WALEYS

Burke Dorm p.5; CP II:360,CP II:6; CP XII(2):234,317-20

Line 1086

1. **Henry Wallensis**, (-bef 1185),
   m. **Agnes**,
   ch. 2. **Robert Le Waleys**.

Henry Wallensis (le Waleys) is the earliest member of this family of whom there is definite evidence. In 1154-58 he witnessed a charter of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Norfolk, and there is a possible connection to that family. In 1166 he held three knights' fees of the Honor of Pontefract of Henry de Lacy. Henry married Agnes, whose parentage is unknown. He died before 1185, and his widow married Hervey de Ledstone, whom she survived. Agnes was living in 1220.

2. **Robert Le Waleys**, (bef 1158-ca 1220),
   m. **Joan**,
   ch. 3. **Henry Le Waleys**,
   Ralph Le Waleys,
   Richard Le Waleys.

Robert Le Waleys was born before 1158. He held a mill of the Templars at Burghwallis in 1185. He was steward of Roger de Lacy, 1195-1209, and deputy for him as sheriff of Yorks, 1204-1209. Robert was living in 1220.

3. **Henry Le Waleys**, (-bef 1251),
   m.(1) bef 1208, **Unknown**, dau. of **Walter de Ferlington**,
   ch. **Margaret Le Waleys**,
   m. **William de Colville**, [523-2]
   m.(2) bef 1226, **Elizabeth de St. Mary**, dau. of **Jordan de St. Mary**,
   ch. 4. **Richard Le Waleys**,
   Henry Le Waleys,
   Robert Le Waleys, Rector of Ferry Fryston,
   m.(3) aft 1246, Denise.

Henry Le Waleys was steward of John de Lacy in 1216-18, and later. He was a justice in Yorks in 1232. In 1242 he was appointed to aid the sheriff to keep the peace and hold an assize of arms in Yorks. Henry married first, about 1197-1208, Elizabeth, daughter of Walter de Ferlington. He married second, before 1226, Elizabeth, daughter of Jordan de St. Mary, and his wife Alice de Friston. Elizabeth died before the end of 1246. He married third, Denise, who was living as his widow 21 Nov 1251. Henry died between April 1248 and November 1251.

4. **Richard Le Waleys**, (bef 1226-1272),
   m.
   ch. 5. **Stephen Le Waleys**.

Richard Le Waleys was born before 1226. He was summoned in January 1252 as a knight for a grand assize, and was exempted for life in 1256 from being a coroner or serving on assizes and juries. He died before 17 Sep 1272.

5. **Stephen Le Waleys**, (-bef 1300),
   m. **Alice**,
   ch. Stephen Le Waleys,
   Richard Le Waleys, m. Eleanor,
   6. **Nichole Le Waleys**,
   Elizabeth Le Waleys,
   Agnes Le Waleys, m. Sir Piers de Rotherfield.

Stephen Le Waleys was summoned to muster at Worcester in May 1282, and as a knight, at Rhuddlan in August, for service against the Welsh. Nothing is known of him after 29 Dec 1294, and he died before 23 Nov 1300, when his widow, Alice, acknowledged a debt. Alice was living 15 Apr 1310, when the house made by her in St. Clement's Priory, York, was ordered to be removed.

6. **Nichole Le Waleys**, (living 1316),
   m.bef 1280, **William Le Vavasour**,
   son of **John Le Vavasour**, [1073-5]
   ch. Walter Le Vavasour,
   Robert Le Vavasour,
   7. **Henry Le Vavasour**,
   m. **Constance de Mowbray**, [1073-7]
   Alice Le Vavasour, a nun.

Nichole Le Waleys married, before 1280, William Le Vavasour, who died in 1313. Nichole was living in 1316, and was buried in the Grey Friars, Yorkshire.

(To Vavasour Line 1073-6)

Jet 28-32 Sir Edmund Tyttha
Jet 15-35 Lady Eliz Botham

B

Falk V / Erembarge
Geoffry Plantagenet / Ward
Falk Le Roches / Bertha — Baldwin IV
Wm the C. / Matilda
Malcolm Canmore / Margt — Edw Athling

C Louis IX / Margaret of Provence
Jaime I Aragon / Yolande of Hungary — Andrew II of Hungary
de Courtenay
Robt, Ct Artois / Matilda of Brabant — Marie of Brabant

(Sec E IP Jeanne of Valois ~~Jaime~~ of Hungary)

Knighton or Kynaston for Knighton?

Americans of Royal Descent by Charles H Browning MPL R9271 B58

A very flawed pedigree which probably contains elements of truth.

PEDIGREE XCV.

1.—**ALFRED THE GREAT, King of England,** had:

2.—**Edward the Elder, King of England,** who had:

3.—EDGIVA, *m.*, secondly, Henry, Count de Vermandois, and had:

4.—HUBERT, fourth Count de Vermandois and Troyes, who had:

5.—LADY ADELA, who *m.* Hugh, Count de Vermandois, and had:

6.—LADY ISABEL DE VERMANDOIS, who *m.* Robert, Baron de Bellomont and Earl of Mellent; created Earl of Leicester, and had:

7.—ROBERT, second Earl of Leicester, Lord Justice, who had:

8.—ROBERT, third Earl of Leicester, Lord High Steward, who had:

9.—LADY MARGARET DE BELLOMONT, who *m.* Saier, Baron de Quincey, of Bushby, created, in 1207, Earl of Winchester, and had:

10.—ROBERT DE QUINCEY, *d. v. p. s. p. m.* He *m.* Lady Hawyse, daughter of Hugh de Meschines-Cyvelive, fifth Earl of Chester, and had:

11.—LADY MARGARET DE QUINCEY, who, 1232, *m.*, as his second wife, John, seventh Baron de Lacie, Earl of Lincoln; one of the twenty-five Magna Charta barons; Constable of Chester, *d.* 1240, and had:

12.—LADY MAUDE DE LACIE, who *m.* (his second wife) Richard, Earl of Clare, Hertford, and Gloucester, *d.* 1262, and had:

13.—THOMAS DE CLARE, Governor of the City of London, 1274, *d.* 1287. He had by his wife, Lady Amy, daughter of Sir Maurice Fitz-Maurice, Knt., second Lord of Kerry:

14.—THOMAS DE CLARE, of London, who had:

15.—LADY MAUDE DE CLARE, who *m.* Robert, seventh Baron de Clifford, by tenure, and first Baron by writ, of Appleby, and had by him, who was *k.* in battle of Bannockburn, 1313:

16.—ROGER, second Baron de Clifford, *d.* 1390, who had:

17.—LADY CATHERINE DE CLIFFORD, who *m.* Ralph, fifth Baron de Greystock, *d.* 1417, and had:

18.—LADY MAUDE DE GREYSTOCK, who *m.* Eudo de Welles, eldest son of John, fifth Baron de Welles, and his wife, Lady Eleanor, daughter of John, fourth Baron de Mowbray, of Royal Descent, and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Segrave, also of Royal Descent, and had:

19.—LADY MARY WELLES (sister to Sir Lionel, sixth Baron de Welles), who *m.* John Lawrence, Esq., of Rixton, Lancashire, and had:

The maiden name of John Tuttle's (Lawrence's second husband) wife was Watts. Is this evidence?

20.—MARGARET LAWRENCE, who *m.* Robert Lawrence, son of Nicholas, of Agercroft and Shurdington, son of Edward, youngest son of Sir Robert, son of Sir Robert, son of John, son of John, son of James Lawrence, of Washington and Sedgewick, Lancashire, and his wife, Matilda, daughter and heiress of John Washington, of Washington, *temp.* 1252, and had: (Too Laurence lines merge) (see reverse)

21.—WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of Sevenhampton, Gloucestershire, and Seahouse, Somerset, *temp.* 1509. He had by his wife, Isabel, daughter of John Molyneux, of Shorely, Lancashire:

22.—WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of Sevenhampton, who had:

23.—JOHN LAWRENCE, *b.* 1538. He was buried in the Abbey of Ramsay, Huntingdonshire. He had:

24.—WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of St. Ives, Buckinghamshire, High Sheriff of counties Cambridge and Huntingdon. By his first wife, Frances Houston, he had: line breaks down here. Should be John in Eliz. Burke

25.—HENRY LAWRENCE, *d.* at St. Ives, 23 February, 1580; *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of John Hager, of Bourne-Castle, and had JOHN * and:

26.—WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, *m.* Joan —— (who, on his death, remarried John Tuttell, or Tuthill, of Great St. Albans, and came with him to New England, in April, 1635, bringing the children by her first husband), and had:

Marie's eldest brother

1.—JOHN LAWRENCE, of New Amsterdam, *b.* in 1618, *d.* 1699. In 1644 he was one of the patentees of Hampstead, Long Island, and in the following year he and his brother William obtained the patent of Flushing, Long Island, from the Dutch Governor Keift, and were among those to whom the confirmatory patent was issued by Governor Nicoll, in 1666. In 1665, he was an Alderman of New York, and its Mayor in

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* JOHN LAWRENCE was the father of:

SIR HENRY LAWRENCE, President of Cromwell's Council of State, whose great-great-granddaughter:

ELIZABETH WRIGHT, widow, daughter of Philip Anglin, of Paradise Estate, Hanover, Jamaica, *m.*, secondly, 2 February, 1765, Robert Scarlett, of Duckett's Spring, Jamaica, and had: PHILIP ANGLIN, of Cambridge Estate, Jamaica, *d. s. p. m.*, SIR WILLIAM ANGLIN, Chief Justice of Jamaica, *d.* 1831, and:

JAMES SCARLETT, second son, Attorney-General and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, created, in 1835, Lord Abinger, *d.* 1844; *m.*, first, 1792, Louise Henrietta, daughter of Peter Campbell, of Kilmory, Argyll, and had:

ROBERT CAMPBELL SCARLETT, second Lord Abinger, *m.* Sarah, daughter of George Smith, Chief Justice of Mauritius, and had:

FRANCES MARY SCARLETT, sister of William, third Lord Abinger, *m.*, 1857, Rev. Lidderdale Smith, of Brampton Ashe, and had:

1.—HAROLD YORKE LIDDERDALE SMITH, of Fort William, N. B.

2.—DUDLEY MOSTYN SMITH, of Magdalena, Socorro Co., New Mexico.

She married Thomas, not William, and his father was not from St Ives!

Another of Brian's flawed pedigree based probably on Somerby's old, flawed Laurence book. But these Laurences ARE ours and the same up above at the divided Sir Robert Laurence the Crusader! The ancient rolls showing the connection here not seen for yrs and may no longer exist — but had they been related Jeremiah Lee, Mary Estelle and Hiram would have used the same arms!

Americans of Gentle Birth UPL R929.1 P689 by Pittman

This discusses part of the Lawrence/Washington family connection.

Lawrence—Washington—De Ferriers—Buckingham.

The alliance of the house of Lawrence with the house of Washington took place in 1215, nearly two centuries after the de Hertburns came over with William the Conqueror, 1066, and were granted the lands formerly occupied by the de Wessingtons from which finally came their patryonimic of the present day.

The Lawrences probably date from about the same time, for Robert Lawrence of Ashton Hall attended Richard Coeur de Lion in the first crusade, and is said to have been the first to scale the walls of Acre, and place thereon the banner of the cross. He was knighted for this gallant action, by his sovereign, "Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton Hall," and obtained for his insignia, A. D. 1196, a shield of silver with a cross thereon raguly gules; a semi dolphin for the crest; motto: "In cruse salus." (See Vol. I, Am. Gen. Birth.)

Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born 1150; knighted 1196; was succeeded by his son and heir, Robert, whose son, James of Ashton Hall, married *Matilda*, daughter of *John de Washington* of *Waston*. The first Lawrence Washington, however, does not appear until the time of Henry VIII, about 1538, some three centuries later. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that there were other Washington-Lawrence intermarriages, and that one or more of the Washingtons took to himself a wife from the Lawrences, thus bringing into the family the first Lawrence Washington, which has been perpetuated to the present day.

De Ferriers.—The same inference may be drawn in regard to the intermarriage of the Washingtons and De Ferriers. It is of record that in 1677 *Robert Shirley*, a lineal descendant of Henry II, through the marriage of Robert de Ferriers, seventh Earl of Derby, to Marie, daughter of Hugh Le Brun, who married a daughter of Henry II, a lineal descendant of the Earls of Chester, and of Pembroke, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Lawrence Washington, and the names Lawrence and Washington are carried down in the main Lawrence and Shirley lines until this day.

The records of those early days are very meagre, confined chiefly to the lines of the elder sons, who carried the name, title and estates. It is difficult, therefore—a momentous task—to search the side lines which have the same heritage of blood, for these intermarriages, to find the recorded evidence. In those days, too, the daughters of kings married into the families of peers.

Lawrence Washington was third in descent from the first Lawrence. It is stated that he was nearly related to the Earl of Spencer, there having been two intermarriages in the families. Hence, perhaps, the ducal

Lawrence.

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date _____

. Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
. Date of Marriage
. Date of Death
d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Elizabeth Rea
b. 13 Aug 1687
p.b. Salem, Essex, MA
m. bef. 1708
p.m. Danvers, Essex MA
d. 14 Dec 1711
p.d.

2 Joshua Rea Jr.
b. 6 Aug 1664 (Father of No. 1)
p.b. Salem
m. Oct 1685?
p.m. Salem
d. Fall 1710
p.d. Salem

3 Elizabeth Leach (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1 Dec 1668
p.b. Rial Side Salem
d. 7 Mar 1716
p.d. Salem

4 Joshua Rea (Father of No. 2)
b. ca 1629 England & Plymouth
p.b.
m. 26 Feb 1652
p.m. Salem after 1701
d.
p.d. Danvers

5 Sarah Waters (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1630
p.b. East Smithfield London England
d. 19 Mar 1700
p.d. Salem

6 Sgt John Leach (Father of No. 3)
b. 3 July 1643
p.b. Rial Side, Salem
m. 22 May 1667
p.m. Salem
d. 11 March 1718
p.d. Salem

7 Elizabeth Flint (Mother of No. 3)
b. 30 Apr 1650
p.b. Salem MA
d. 8-7b 1720
p.d.

John Towne (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 20 Feb 1678
p.b. Eastlee MA
d. 03 March 1714
p.d. MA

8 Daniel Rea (Father of No. 4) Plymouth (ca 1630)
b. ca 1600
p.b. Cambridge England
m. bef. 1628
p.m.
d. Spring 1662
p.d. Salem, Essex, MA

9 Bethia (Reformed) (Mother of No. 4)
b. ca 1609
p.b.
d. 1663
p.d. Salem

10 Richard Waters (Father of No. 5) 1635 Salem
b. 3 March 1604
p.b. St Bodolph Aldgate London Eng.
m. by 1629
p.m. 25 July 1677
d. Salem
p.d.

11 Rejoice Plasse (Mother of No. 5)
b. 25 Dec 1609
p.b. East Smithfield, London England
d.
p.d. Salem

12 Capt. Richard Leach (Father of No. 6) (Kings Phillips War)
b. ca
p.b. Ash Martel, Somerset Eng.
m. 1639
p.m. Salem
d. 9 May Salem
p.d. Rial Side

13 Sarah Fuller (Mother of No. 6)
b. ca 1620
p.b.
d. after 1687
p.d.

Thomas Flint * Salem
14 (Father of No. 7)
b. 16—
p.b.
m. before 1645
p.m. Salem
d. 15 April 1663
p.d. Salem

15 Ann m/2 John Southcott (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. Summer 1668
p.d. MA Colony

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 James Waters
b. 29 Aug 1568 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. Before 1596
d. 17 Feb 1617 London

21 Phebe Manning (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 13— Dorset
d. ca 1640 Salem

William Plasse 1635 Salem
22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 157
m. 19 July 1595 St Botolph London
d. 15 April 1646 Salem

23 Margaire Smith (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. ca 1585
d. 16 Aug 1619 E. Smithfield Lond. (of 1629 Salem)

Lawrence Leach
24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. ca 1580
m. ca 1604 Ashmartel Co Somerset
d. 1662 Salem MA

25 Elizabeth Leach (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 Fuller
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. ca 1587
m.
d. 1674 Salem?

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Flint
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

MAP 10. England in Earldoms: Eve of the Norman Conquest: Durham became a county Palatine after the Conquest until Henry VIII: Chester a Palatine Earldom after the Conquest: Shrewsbury a Palatine Earldom after the Conquest until 1102. Hereford a Palatine Earldom after the Conquest until 1076.

Dodge Ancesto

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma (Hanson) Zaniewski

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 7765 on chart No. 28

Address 8924 W Plainfield

City, State Greenfield WI 53228

Date 199

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 John Manning
b. 14 (Father of No. 2)
p.b. St Mary's Cray, Kent
m. 15
p.m.
d. 1542/3
p.d. Manor at Downe, Kent

2 George Manning
b. ca. 1520 (Father of No. 1)
p.b. Downe, Kent
m. 23 Aug 1543
p.m. Downe, Kent
d. 5 May 1582
p.d. Downe

"gentleman"

3 Agnes Petley
(Mother of No. 2)
(heiress – inherited manor)
b.
p.b. Downe, Kent
d. 15
p.d. Downe, Kent (Bardside husb)

4 Hugh Manning
b. 14 —
(Father of No. 4)

5 John Petley
b. 14
(Father of No. 5)
p.b.
m.
p.m. lord of Manor
d. 15 "of Downe Court"
p.d. Downe, Kent

6 Nelta Wallys
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 Richard Wallys
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b. of Cobham
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8 Joan Wallys
(Mother of No. 1)
b. ca 1520
p.b.
d. 5 June 1582
p.d. Downe, Kent

9 Amitay Brandon
(Mother of No. 4)
(Aunt of Breda Dodge Sykes)
b. (AMITAY)
p.b.
d. of St Mary's Cray
p.d.

10 Christiana Philpot
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

11 Alicia Lee (Legh)
(Mother of No. 6)
b. of Adlington
p.b.
d. sister of John ca 1495?
p.d.

12 Richard Burton
(Father of No.
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. Carshalton, Greater London + Surrey

13 BURTON
aunt of Richard Burton
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 John Manning
b. 13
(Father of No. 8)
Cont. on chart No. 16
has land 14s at Cobham
1435/6 Cobham, Kent

15 Juliana Brockhill (widow Wellys)
b. 03
(Mother of No. 8, daur of Richard)
Cont. on chart No. 14 (148, 482)

16 (Sir) William Brandon
(Father of No. 9)
Cont. on chart No. 1-18
of St Mary's Cray

17 Elizabeth Wingfield
b.
d.
To 1-19

18 John Petley
b.
m.
d.
To 1-14

19 Alice Brampton
b.
d.
To 1-15

20 Thomas Philpot
b.
m.
d. (later descent were arranged for College of Arms)

21
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

22 Willm Wallys
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m. Son of Walter Wallys

23 Catherine Manning
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d. (Sis. of Hugh Manning above)

24 Thomas Legh
b.
m.
d. of Adlington

25
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

26 James Burton
b. Feldon
m. 1512
d.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
Stratford

27 Elizabeth Hartwick
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

28
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

29
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

30
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

James Waters
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 15 (ca 1600) d. 1577
p.b. St Botolph, Aldgate, London
d. (1571 – 1646)
p.d. Salem MA

William Phesse

17th generation

Fraternal

Maternal

Phebe Manning
b. ca 15[illegible]
p.b. Downe, Kent, England
m. (1) before 1596 (2) 18 Feb 1619 St Botolph Aldgate London
p.m.
d. ca 16[illegible]
p.d. Salem Mass

ca 1635

Salem

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

Washington. Jared Sparks (Life of Washington, App. No. I.) derives the family of Washington from William de Hertburn, who came into possession of Wessington (Washington), Durham, prior to the compilation of Boldon Book 1183 (Hutchinson, Durham, ii. 489; Surtees, ii. 40). The family soon after assumed the name of Washington.

Hertburn, in the wapentake of Sadberge, Durham, was granted by Richard I. to the See of Durham, including, amongst others, 'the service (or fief) of the son of Godfrey Baard for two parts of a knight's fee in Middleton and Hertburn' (Surtees, iii. 265), and as late as 1364 the Baards or Barts had lands there (iii. 221).

William de Hertburn appears to have been a son of Godfrey Baard or Bayard. The family of Baird or Bayard in Scotland is the same, and originally the arms of that family were a fesse, in chief three mullets, the same arms as those of the De Washingtons, to which the Bairds added a boar passant, by way of difference (Geneal. Coll. regarding the name of Baird, by W. Baird, Esq., 2nd ed. 1870).

Godfrey Bayard or Baiard, above named, held a barony in Northumberland in 1165 (Lib. Niger), and was descended from a Norman family, mentioned amongst the Conqueror's companions as 'Barte.' Jordan Baard occurs in Essex and Hertf. 1130 (Rot. Pip.), and from him descended William B., who in 1165 held two fees from the See of London, and was the probable ancestor of Bard, Viscount Bellamont. Another branch was seated in Lincoln in 1165, when Richard B. held lands there from Earl Simon de Senlis. Of this family Dodo Bard granted his manor of Folingham to Blancheland Abbey, Normandy (Mon. Angl. ii. 1015), and with Hugh and Hamelin B. witnessed the charter of Richard de la Haye to the same house (Ibid.). The ancestor of this family, Raoul Baiart, of Normandy c. 1050, granted lands in Fontenay to Barberie Abbey (MSAN, vii. 144).

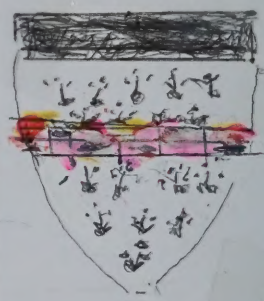
BURTON

Phebe Manning must have loved her maternal grandmother, We depend on Henry Wotan' chart as the basis of our pedigree charts. It said -- she was ( ) Burton of Carshalton. Phebe's parents were dead by May 1582, Uncle Henry Manings, was marshal of the household to Kings Henry VIII, Edward VI, Queen Mary & Elizabeth. He was friendly with Cousin Richard Burton. Richard's sister had married Viscount Thomas Lord Howard who wrote his will 23 May 1582.

THOMAS LORD HOWARD, Viscount Howard of Bindon, 24 May 23 Eliz: proved 14 February 1582. My body to be buried at Marnhull, Dorset. Sundry real estate &c. Two thousand pounds for the better preferment and advancement of Frances Howard my daughter. My loving sister in law Mary Fowle, wife unto Robert Fowle, gentleman, shall have the government and education of my said daughter until her marriage &c.; or if the said Mary shall happen to die or depart out of the Realm of England I will the goverment &c. to my loving brother in law Richard Burton of Carshalton in Surry Esq. or to mine executors until the time of her marriage unless she be preferred to her Majesty in service. And I wholly refer her advancement in marriage unto her Majesty. If it fortune my said daughter to die before she shall be married then one thousand pounds of the said two thousand pounds I will and bequeath unto my wife, or if she be dead to Charles Lite *als* Howard my son, at his full age, or if he die &c. to Gyles Howard one other of my sons. The other thousand pounds I give to the said Charles Lite *als* Howard, to be paid him at age of one and twenty, or after if the said Frances die before she shall be married. A tomb to be made at Marnhull in Dorset whereas I have appointed, by God's permission, my burial for me, Gartrude and Mabel, my late wives, and the Lady Margaret my now wife. The right Hon. William, Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer of England, the Right Hon. the Earl of Sussex, Sir Christopher Hatton Knight, her Majesty's Vice Chamberlain, Sir Edward Horsey, knight, captain of the Isle of Wight, the said Richard Burton of Carshalton Esq. Bartilmewe Clerk, Dean of the Arches, Henry Manninge of Greenwich and Francis Clerk, brother of the said Bartilmew, to be executors, humbly praying these honorable personages to take under their honorable protections and defence my true and loving wife Lady Margaret and my said daughter, that their weakness by their honorable strength may be aided, protected and defended from wrongs and injuries as my special trust is. I give as a token of my good will unto the said Lord Treasurer two of my best horses, two of my best geldings and two of my best mares which I have at the hour of my death and to the said Earl of Sussex two the best horses next them and four the best mares next them, and to the said Sir Christopher Hatton two of my best horses next them and two of my best mares next them (and to each of the other executors named two geldings and two mares).

This will was proved by Richard Burton and Harry Manning, power reserved for the others. Rowe, 13.

July 1897 pages 392-3 New England Genealogical and Historic Register



The General Armory 1507 London, of Burton. Ermine, a fesse sable, a chief checky or and sable

BURTON

Norman People

Burton, or De Richmond. This is a branch of the Musards, Barons of Staveley, t. William I. Hasculph, son of Roald, was Viscount of Nantes, Bretagne, c. 1050 (Lobineau, Hist. Bret., ii. 117), and had four sons who came to England in 1066, viz., 1, Hasculph or Hascoit Musard, a great baron in Derby, &c. in 1086 (Domesd.); 2, Hugh M. of Lincoln, 1086; 3, Enisand M.; 4, Roald. Enisand had vast grants in Yorkshire from Alan, Earl of Richmond and Penthièvre, in Bretagne, with the feudal dignity of Constable of Richmond. The seat of this seigneurie was at Burton, near Richmond. His grandson, Roald I., founded Easby Priory, 1152 (Mon. ii. 649). His son Alan, Constable of Richmond, witnessed a charter of Duke Conan of Bretagne, t. Henry II. (Mon. ii. 883, 903). From him descended Roald III., Constable of R., t. Henry III., whose son Roald IV., De Richmond or De Burton, performed military service for the Archbishop of York in the Welsh war, 1282 (PPW). Sir Thomas de Richmond, 1300, was returned as holding above 40*l.* per ann., and was summoned by writ for the Scottish war. His son Thomas de Burton, Constable of Richmond, t. Edw. III., sold his estates to Lord Scrope of Bolton (Gale, Registr. Appendix). From his brothers descended the families of Burton and Richmond, in Yorkshire, who bore a cross between four roses or mullets. Sylvan, one brother, was father of Thomas de Burton, who gave lands to Fountains (Burton, Mon. Ebor. 183). His grandson Sir Edward Burton acquired Longnor, Salop, t. Edward IV., and from him descended the Burtons of Longnor, and their branches the Burton-Conynghams, Marquises Conyngham, the Barons Londesborough, and the Baronets Burton.

Oxford English Place Names says the name Burton-ment "fortified farmstead." "There were 13 of that name, mostly in Yorkshire. Ours was mentioned in Domesday Book (1086). Richmond is a Norman French name meaning "strong hill". It became a town ~1110, explaining why the Musards lived at Burton. That area is at "O" in Yorkshire on map in this book. Our ancestor Enisand de Mussard and his 3 brothers came with the Conqueror King William I. Norman People says he had vast grants in Yorkshire, but not why. I know why. King William won most of southern England by winter. The North was another matter. In the fall of 1067 he went north with a large army and ravaged the earth by fire, especially in Yorkshire, but required capable leaders to keep the peace. Our Enisand Mussard kept the peace. By soldiers at the foot of Richard's family dwelt in Burton. De Burton-ment "from Burton".

This writer has searched unsuccessfully those of Salop (later called Shropshire) opposite the Scope purchase, & another in Leicester who also held in Warwick, etc - but not ours! I failed to search in London & possibly Surrey & before Carshalton became part of greater London. At age 90 this writer is not able to visit distant libraries.

Burton, Sir Raufde—bore, at the battle of Boroughbridge 1322, paly (6) or and gules on a bend sable three water-bougets argent; borne also by JOHN; see Surrey Roll and Jenyns' Ordinary. F.

Burton, Sir John de—(E. III. Roll) bore, gules, three plates on each a chevron sable; Ashmole Roll.

Burton, Sir Roger de—(E. III. Roll) bore, argent, a fess sable fretty or; Ashmole Roll.

Burton, Sir William—(E. III. Roll) bore, sable, a chevron between three owls argent (F.); Ashmole Roll. THOMAS, R. II., bore, the owls crowned or; Surrey Roll.

Joseph Foster, Feudal Coats of Arms.

Of this group, Sir Roger de Burton is ours (1327-77).

Where did he live?

Lineage.

This is a junior branch of the Burtons of Higham and Lindley, in the county of Leicester.

From

INGENULFE DE BURTON, who came to England with the CONQUEROR, descended

ROBERT DE BURTON, who gave the village of Great Hodenhall, in Warwickshire, to the nuns of Eaton. He was living in the time of HENRY II. and was father of three sons, viz.

I. Henry, lord of Ibstock in 1204, who left three daughters,
   1. Ada, *m.* to Robert de Garshall. Her descendant, the eventual heiress of the Garshalls,
      Elizabeth de Garshall, *m.* Sir Robert de Burdett, knt. of Huncote.
   2. Maud, *m.* and had issue.
   3. Joan, *m.* to Sir Robert de Vernon.

II. William, of whom presently.

III. Robert, from whom descended
Sir William de Burton, chief justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland *temp.* EDWARD III.

The second son,
WILLIAM DE BURTON, was father of

SIR JAMES DE BURTON, esquire of the body to RICHARD I. by whom he was knighted. He accompanied his heroic master to the Holy Land, and was present at the siege of Cyprus, for which services he appears to have obtained a grant of arms: az. semee of estoiles, a crescent arg with a winged serpent for his crest. His son,

OLIVER DE BURTON, was father of

RICHARD DE BURTON, living in 1251, whose son,

ADAM DE BURTON, of Tutbury, living in 1274 and 1321, *m.* Jane, daughter and heiress of Richard de Mortimer, and was *s.* by his son,

NICHOLAS DE BURTON, living in 1321 and 1329, who *m.* Agnes, sister and heir of John Curzon, of Falde, in Staffordshire, and was *s.* by his son,

WILLIAM DE BURTON, of Falde, who died in 1382. He married twice: by his second wife, Joan Creveques, he had no issue, but by the first, Maud, daughter of William Curteis, and sister and heir of Thomas Curteis, he was father of three sons, namely,

I. Oliver, steward of the honour of Tutbury under John of Gaunt.

II. RICHARD.

II. William, abbot of Rowcester, in the county of Stafford.

The second son,

RICHARD DE BURTON, *m.* Maud, sister of Robert Gibbon, of Tutbury, and had two sons,

WILLIAM (Sir), his successor.

Richard, of Chesterfield, ancestor of Thomas Burton, esq. high sheriff of the county of Derby in 1628, and of FRANCIS BURTON, esq. sheriff of the same in 1666, of whom in the sequel.

He died 9th May, 1420, and was *s.* by his elder son,

SIR WILLIAM BURTON, knt. standard-bearer to *King* HENRY VI. and lieutenant of Needwood Forest, who was slain in the seventieth year of his age at the battle of Towton, 29th March, 1461. This gallant person *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Coton, esq. of Coton-under-Needwood, in the county of Stafford, and was *s.* by his son,

RALPH BURTON, esq. of Mayfield and Falde, both in the county of Stafford, who wedded, in 1478, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Okehover, esq. of Okehover, in the county of Stafford, by whom (who *d.* 10th February, 1532, aged eighty) he had issue,

JAMES, his heir.

William, *d. s. p.*

Modevina, *m.* in 1519, to William Crewker, of Twiford, in the county of Derby.

Dorothy, *m.* to John Wilnes, of Melburne, in the county of Derby.

Ralph died in 1511, at the age of sixty-eight, and was *s.* by his elder son,

JAMES BURTON, esq. of Falde. This gentleman *m.* in 1512, Elizabeth, eldes daughter and co-heir of John Hardwick,* esq. of Lindley, in Leicestershire, and had six sons and three daughters, viz.

ROBERT, his successor.

Thomas.

Ralph.

Richard, of London, buried at Stepney.

James.

Margaret, *d.* unm.

Catherine, *m.* to — Miller, esq. of Lee, in Wilts.

Mary, *m.* to John Wakefield, of Castle Gresley, in the county of Derby.

He *d.* in 1544, aged sixty-three, was buried at Higham, and *s.* by his eldest son,

ROBERT BURTON, esq. *b.* in 1512, who wedded, in 1543, Catherine, daughter of

* Of this John de Hardwick, it is said that he conducted the Earl of Richmond to the field of Bosworth, and that by his skill and conduct the earl obtained the advantage of ground, wind, and sun.

BURTON

1. Robert de Burton temp Henry II (ca. 1175)
2. William
3. Sir James, temp Richard I (Richard) was knighted on going to Holy Land & given coat of arms
4. Oliver
5. Richard living 1251
6. Adam de Burton, living 1274 & 1311, of Tottory m Jane, dau & heir of Richard Martin
7. Nicholas de Burton, living 1314 & 1329 m. Agnes, sister & heir of John Curzon in Shropshire
8. William de Burton of Falde d. 1382. He m. his 1st wife Maud, dau. of William Curteis & heir of her brother William C.
9. Richard de Burton m. Maud, sister of Robert Gibbon
10. Sir William Burton, Knight, was standard bearer to King Henry VI & Lt. of Needwood Forest. He d. aged 70 & Battle of Towton, March 1461. He m. Elizabeth, dau. & co-heir of William Cotton, of Cotton-under Needwood
11. Roger Burton of Stafford, Esq. of Mayfield & Falde, both in Staffs. in 1478 Elizabeth, dau of Philip Okehover esq. of Okover in Staffs who died 1532 aged 82. Roger d. 1511 age 80.
12. James Burton, esq. of Falde. He m. 1512, Elizabeth, eldest dau & co-heir of John Hardwick esq. of Lindley of Leicestershire. They had 6 sons & 3 daus. He d. 1544 aged 63, buried in Hinghton
13. Richard Burton, 4th son, moved to London. Buried at Sterling.

Could he be our Phebe Manning's great grandfather?
Yes

Lineage.

This is a junior branch of the Burtons of Higham and Lindley, in the county of Leicester.

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* Of this John de Hardwick, it is said that he conducted the Earl of Richmond to the field of Bosworth, and that by his skill and conduct the earl obtained the advantage of ground, wind, and sun.

SAVE

The General Armory — Re Leigh. Very many — most in West & North.

51

Leigh Roger L. Esquire of Barham Court, Kent

Gu a cross engr. AR between 4 leopr engres armine ("etc") (etc)

* ours in 1605 Addington Surrey 1609, OR one Chev. St 3 lions rampt OR instead of Crowned

Stockwell & Surrey & Courtroy co Hants (1639) GU a cross etc

Thomas. Leigh mayor of London 1558 GU a cross engrailed AR in 2 lozenges OR etc.

Welton L. m. Mary, dau of Hayden. Sheriff of London temp Henry VIII Vis. of London 1663 AR a billet [illegible] crest of the last

Leigh or Lee — Per Chevron AR & GU. In chief 2 leopds Contrest GU Sable

LEE Southcell Co. Notting[illegible] grandson Guervois [illegible] alias Lee Visit 1614 Geoffrey of Kent (1614), LEE of Kent of Co. Kent AZ a fesse cotised OR 3 leopards faces GU ETC

Delce

Lee of Delce co Kent and Monmouth — an old family in Kent deriving from Sir Richard Lee, Grandson of Sylvan Lee Co Worcester, twice Lord Mayor of London temp Henry VI. The last Richard Lee Esq., of Great Delce, co Kent & Clythe co Her. Mag m. etc.

Lee Halhurst co Kent AZ 2 bars ermines Crest chevs Statut Mar. — etc

The Lee London mayor etc originally co Chester

Leyston Leys dow or Sea, Kent

Foster's ~~Best~~ (1461–70) stars

Fts of 1461–70

~~Foster~~ Foster lists Three Legs

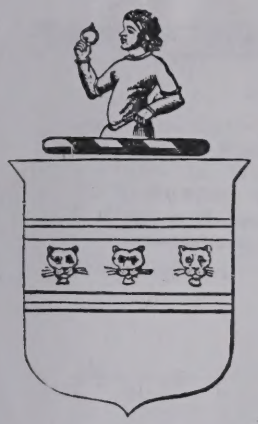
NOT OURS

Visitation of Kent 1619-1621 by John Philipot, Rouge-Dragon

is this the right Lee family??

Lee

Can't tell.



Arms.—Az. on a fesse, between two fillets, or, three leopards' heads, gu.

Crest.—A demi Moor ppr. vested gu. rimmed round the collar with two bars or, tied round the waist with a ribbon ar. wreathed about the head ar. and gu. holding in his dexter hand a gem-ring of the third.

Quarterings.—1. Az. a maunch or, charged with an annulet.
2. ..... three cinquefoils .....
3. Az. two bars, gemelle, and a chief, or.

Sir Richard Lee, Knt. twice Mayor of the City of London, 1461 and 1470, buried in St. Stephen's the Martyr, Walbrook.

Sygmon of Worcester

Grandson of Sygmond Lee of

We need Alicia Lee, sister of John Lee of Allington

she m. Walter Wallys of Cudham Kent - 6 Hen 7 = 1492.

Dict of Eng. Place Names shows Allingtons to be in Cheshire & Lancs. - (perhaps name of old residence)

? → Richard Lee, of Delee-Magna, co. Kent, Esq. — Seven daughters.

Edward Lee, Archbishop of York. — Richard Lee, of Delee-Magna, Esq. son and heir. — William Lee, 2d son.

This shows no John Lees that early and not Lee daughters' names before 1600.

Atlas of England does not have Delee Magna — of that there their manor.

Richard Lee, eldest son, S.P. — Galfridus Lee, of Delee-Magna, Esq. brother and heir. = Agnes, daughter and co-heir of Leonard Comorum, of Pinchethorp, co. York.

Richard Lee, of Delee, son and heir. = Elizabeth, da. of John Crispe, of Anne, in Thanet. (NE Kent)

Mary, mar. to ..... Brake, of co. Surrey. — Elizabeth, mar. .... Brewer, of Boxley. — Anne, wife of Thomas Francis. — Henry Lee, 2d son. — Richard Lee, of Delee-Magna, Esq. ob. 1618. = Anne, da. of William Clarke, of Torde, Esq. — Thomas Lee, 3d son, barrister-at-law.

Frances. — Jane. — Mary, mar. Philip Warde, of Rochester. — Anne, mar. Edward Collins, of co. Kent. — Elizabeth, mar. George Manley, of co. Chester. — Richard Lee, of Delee-Magna, Esq. = Mary, da. of John Sherley, serving in the law. — Alexander, æt. 15, 1619.

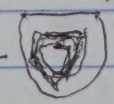
Richard Lee, eldest son, æt. 2, 1619. — John Lee. — Frances.

Burton (London 1507) Ermine, a fesse Sable Chequy (checky) a chief OR, and of the second (sable) ~~[illegible]~~.

Burton (London-no date) Az, a crescent AR within (within) an orle of mullets pierced OR (checky)

(Another adds a bordure of the last)

of Carshalton in Surrey

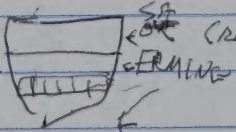
orle 

fess

checky

chief

pale



Argent, a fesse Sable Chequy OR and Az (checky)

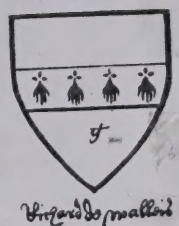
5 in Roll of Edward III

USE THIS

WALLYS and LEE

(Waleis + Legh)

Wallace. Roger, Hugh, Ralph, William Le Waleis, Normandy 1180–95 (MRS). The name of Le Walleis or Wallensis was frequent in the English records.



Vigoro de malleis

Waleis, Sir Steven—bore, at the siege of Calais 1345–8, gules, a fess ermine; borne also by Sir RICHARD of Sussex, a baron 1321; Parliamentary Roll (F.); ascribed to another RICHARD (‡) in the Dering Roll. HENRY bore gules a fess sable; Arden Roll.

Waleys, Sir Simon de, of Sussex—(E. II. Roll) bore, gules, a fess ermine, in chief a lyon passant gardant or; Parliamentary Roll.

Waleys, Sir John de, of Somerset—bore, at the first Dunstable tournament 1308, ermine, a bend gules. Sir JOHN knighted at the capitulation of Calais 1348, bore the reverse (F.); he is sometimes called Sir JOHN WALWAYNE.

Waleis, Henry de—(H. III. Roll) bore, burulée (14) argent and azure, a bend gules; St. George Roll. F.

Waleis, John de—(E. II. Roll) bore, gules, billettée or an orle ermine. (F.) Arden Roll. Called WALHOPE in St. George Roll.

Phebe Manning's great grandparents Walley lived during the Wars of the Roses. He died just 6 years after Henry VII Tudor took the throne—a long time before Phebe was born. The chart calls them Walter Walleys and Alice Lee, sister of John Lee of Adlington. Thank goodness, for otherwise this writer would never have learned he was Thomas Legh. The General Armory lists 4 long pages of Lees and Leighs, not ours. Foster's Feudal Arms + brief data in Norman People. Like the Mannings, their surnames were based on where they lived in Normandy. As of 1461-70, Foster lists Thomas Legh of Adlington — Phebe's great-great grandfather! We also learn our Waleis forefathers lived in Sussex which borders on Kent. Sir Simon de Waleys, living 1307 is definitely our ancestor, and somehow kin to Sir John of Somerset.

Norman People

Lee, for LEIGH, also local English of unknown origin.

Leigh, a branch of the Norman house of DE LA MARE; also borne

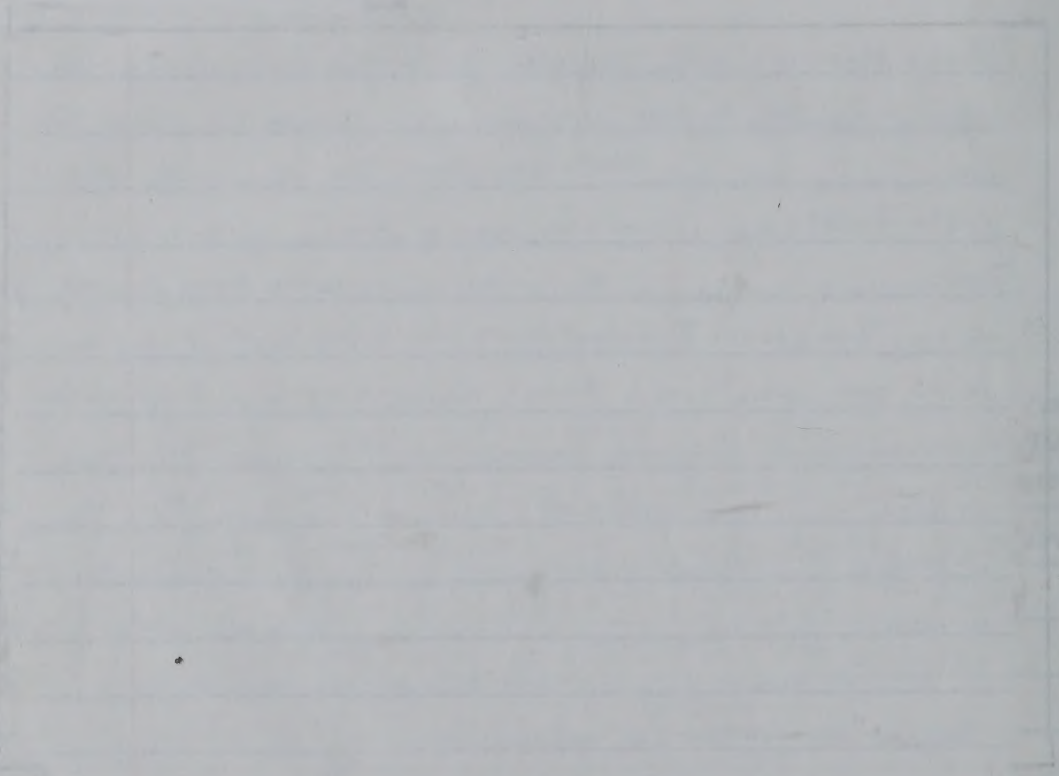
Legh (William) of the Boothes—(E. IV. Roll) bore, azure, two bars argent, over all a bendlet counter compony or and gules—*with crest*; Ballard Roll; blasoned checquy but tricked counter-compony in Jenyns' Roll. Harl. MS. 1481 fo. 80.

Legh, Sir Piers de, of Bradley—(E. IV. Roll) bore, quarterly (1), argent, a cross sable a fleur-de-lys of the last, (2), gules, a cross engrailed argent (3), argent, a mullet sable (4), vert, a chevron between three crosses patonce or—*with crest*; Ballard Roll.

Legh, Thomas, of Adlington—(E. IV. Roll) bore, azure, a plate between three crowns or, a bordure argent; *quarterly with*, argent, a cross patonce sable, *with crest*; Ballard Roll. — 1461-1470

[**Legh, John,** 12 Hen. VI.—bore, gules, a cross engrailed and a fusil argent.—Shirley.] F.

[**Legh, Thomas de,** H. III.—bore the arms of Lymme, gules, a pale fusily argent. Shirley.] (F.) Or, a lyon rampant gules, was subsequently allowed to LEIGH of West Hall and a silver lyon to LEGH of East Hall.



1-14

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 John Petley
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. bur 1465/6
p.d.

2 Thomas Petley
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. bur 1424
p.d. buried Downe church

3 Isabell
b.
p.b.
d. buried at Westerham
p.d.

4 John Petley (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. ob 1354/5 (1344)
p.d.

5 Johanne de Trouermer (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Richard Petley (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 William de Trouermer (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. TROUERMER of Downe
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 John Petle
b.
m.
d.

17

Fraternal

Maternal

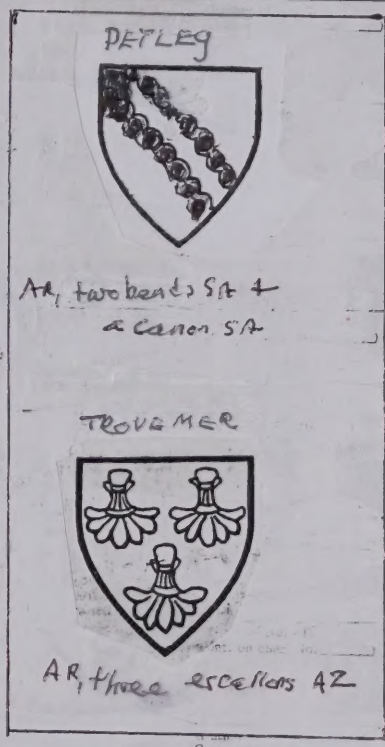
Alice Brampton (Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. dau & heir of Johan Brampton
p.d.

(50 Ed 3 - 9 Henry 5)

Arms: AR, three bends engrailed ke sable

Isabell

(Philpot calls him Richard)



PETLEY PEDIGREE FROM PHILIPOT'S KENT, COLLEGE OF ARMS.

Richardus Petley de Downe in com. Kent. =

Richardus Petley de Downe t'pe Ed. 1. =

Johannes Petley, dictus senior. = Juliana, filia et hæres Willi'mi de Trouemer. — Ob. 1394, 18 R. 2.

Richardus Petley, superstes = Margareta. — 50 Ed. 3.

Thomas Petley, superstes = Isabella, ux. ejus. — 50 Ed. 3 et 9° Hen. 5.

Johannes Petley.

Willielmus Petley, a quo Petley qui nunc est.

Johannes Petley. Ob. 6 Ed. 4. = Alicia, filia et cohæres Jacobi Brampton.

Ric'dus Petley. Obijt sine prole.

Johannes Petley. = Christiana, filia et hæres Tho. Philpot, Armigeri. — Obijt 9 H. 8.

Will'mus Petley, 3 filius.

Thomas Petley 4 filius.

Johannes Manninge = Agnes, filia et cohæres Joh'is Petley. — de Downe. Obijt 35 H. 8.

Secunda filia. vx. Birde de Eltham.

Tertia filia, vxor Cas-inghurst.

Quarta filia et cohæres, vxor Smith de Morants Court.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENE[A]GICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

K-15

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Address _____ Chart No. ____

City, State _____

Date _____

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Alice Brampton
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 James Brampton (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Alice Arden (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 William Brampton (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1409 - London
p.d.

5 Alice Alice Shelley (Mother of No. 2)
b. heiress (freehold in parts) Ayes
p.b.
d. 14—
p.d.

6 Nicholas Arden (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b. of Shirbourn Oxfordshire
m.
p.m.
d. 14—
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Brampton (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.

9 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.

10 John Shelley Son of Thomas (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. elder son & heir
m. sole descendant of the
p.m. last Shelley, - Arms
d. AR a fess engrailed
p.d. Shelley's between

11 Margaret Rolfe
b. heiress dau. of John Rolfe
p.b. arms AR 3
d. British Chiefs poem
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

•[Shelley, Sir William, (R. II.)—bore, sable, a fess engrailed between three whelk-shells or. —Shirley] F

Shelley. This family, according to tradition, came from Huntingdon originally (Collins). It appears that the old arms (argent a fesse engrailed between three escallops) were those of a branch of the family of Scales, which bore three escallops, and a fesse between three torteaux. John de Scales had writs of military summons for Scotland 1297, 1298 (PPW), and d. 1302, seized of the Manor of Chavele or Chevely, Cambridge (Inq. p. mort.). Hence the name de Chavele, Schievely, and by abbreviation Shelley. John, his son, was father of John, who bore the Scales arms, three escallops. The latter was father of Sir William, the known ancestor of this family, who possessed 'Chelsey,' said to be in Sussex. There is, however, no Sussex place of this name, which is probably a form of Chelley, Cheveley, or Shelley. From this family descended the poet Shelley, the Baronets Sh[illegible]

ROLFE

AR 3 Ravens SA
A Trefoil Vert

ARDEN

SA 3 Lyons Passant OR

Bracebridge or De Ardern. Ralph, son of William de Ardern, was Lord of Bracebridge, Lincoln, 13th cent. (Testa, 324). The family of Ardern or Arden was Norman, and came to England 1066. The Bracebridge family bear the arms of Arden or Ardern, being a fesse gules, with different tinctures of the field. In 1165 William de Arden held a fief Kent, Helias de Ardern Somerset, Thomas de Arden Essex (Lib. Nig.). In 13th cent. Ralph de A. of Essex held a fee from the honour of Peverill of London (Testa, 364). He was probably the same who held Bracebridge. That this family was connected with the Eastern Counties

•**Arden, Sir Thomas** and **Sir Robert** (ARDERNE) of Warwickshire—(E. II. Roll) bore, ermine, a fess compony or and azure; Parliamentary and other Rolls. In Jenyns' Ordinary, E. III., a fess "Garen" (*i.e.*, Warren) is tricked checquy for John. F.

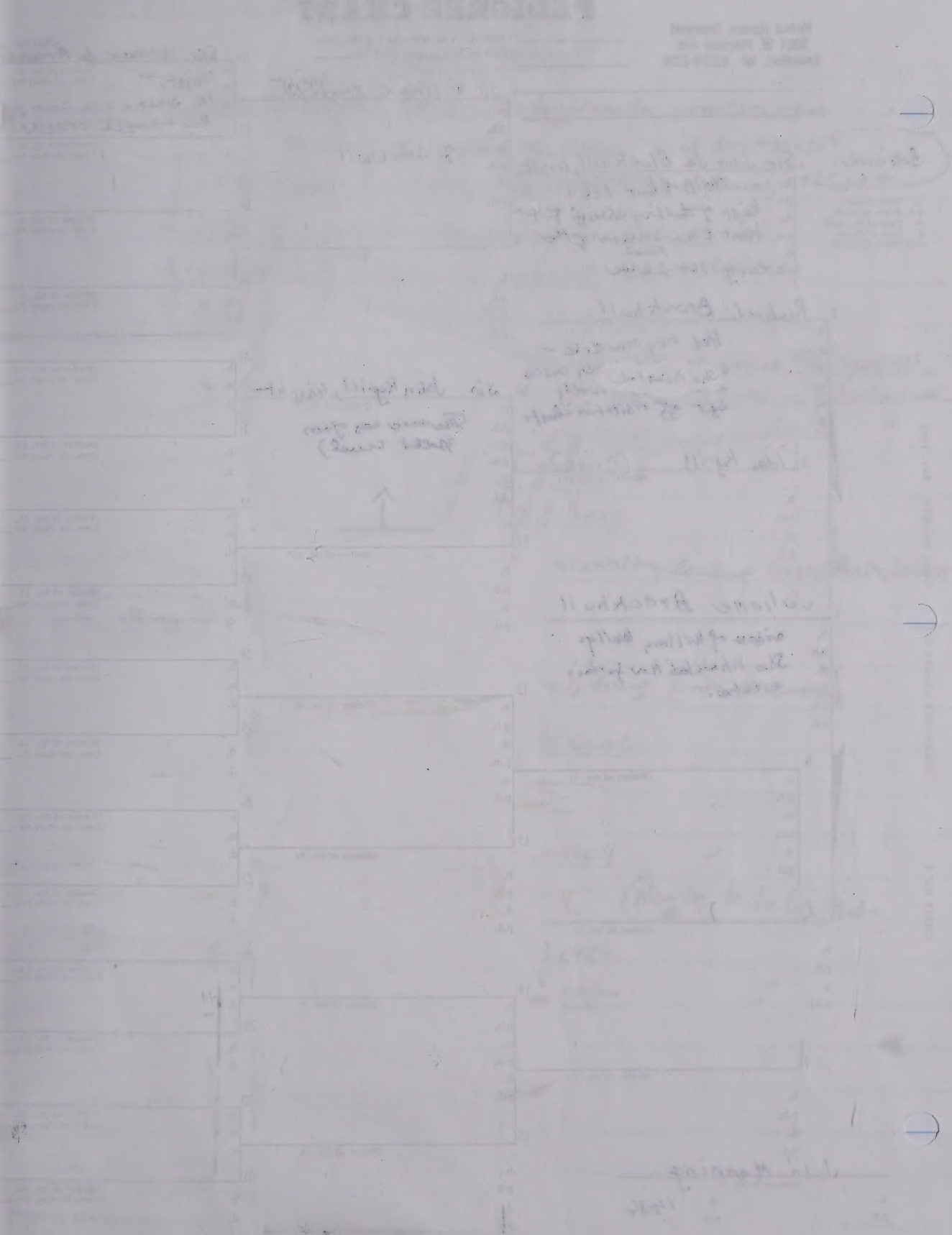
†**Arderne, Sir John,** of Salop—bore, at the first Dunstable tournament 1308, gules, crusily and a chief or; (F.) Another Sir JOHN—bore, at the siege of Calais 1345-8, gules, crusily fitchée and a chief or (F.), which is also ascribed to HUGH in Jenyns' Ordinary and to WILLIAM with crest in Ballard Roll temp. E. IV.

Arderne, Rauf de—(H. III. Roll) bore, ermine, on a fess gules three lozenges or; Arden Roll. F.

†**Arderne, Randulph de**—(H. III. Roll) bore, or, crusily a lyon rampant sable; Arden Roll. F.

Arderne, Wakeline de—(E. III. Roll) bore, or, a lyon rampant vert, in Segar Roll, colours reversed, Jenyns' Ordinary (F.) 'RICHARD, junior, bore, vert, a lyon rampant or debruised by a fess gules.—SIRE DE ARDERNE (‡) bore, argent, a lyon rampant azure, debruised by a bend gules; Dering Roll.

Arderne, William de—(H. III. Roll) bore, sable, three lyons passant or; Arden Roll.



PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Sir John de Brockhall, knight
b. Sheriff of Kent 13e9
p.b.
m. knight of the king Sheriff of Kent & conservator of the peace
p.m.
d.
p.d. living 1364 & later
(Father of No. 2)

2 Richard Brockhull
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
(Father of No. 1)

Had only one child — a girl — in such cases other was usually left off visitation charts.

5 Ida Kyrill (Criol)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
(Mother of No. 2)

Fraternal

1 Juliane Brockhull
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

widow of William Wellys. She inherited her father's estates.

Maternal

6
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
(Father of No. 3)

3 ( )
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
(Mother of No. 1)

7
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
(Mother of No. 3)

Jota Manning
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 1436
p.d.

8 Sir William de Brockhull knight
b.
p.b.
m. of Brockhall
p.m.
d.
p.d.
(Father of No. 4)

9
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
(Mother of No. 4)

10 Sir John Kyrill, knight
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
(Father of No. 5)

The name was often spelt Cruel)

11
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Sir Warren de Brockhull
b.
m. knight, seated at Brockhall in Salt wood, Kent, temp King Edward I (1272-1307)
d.
17
b.
d.
(Father of No. 8)

18
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

19
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

Mother of No. 15. Cont. on chart No. ____

Ashburnham, or De Criol. In the time of Edward the Confessor Esseborne belonged to Sewardus (Domesd.). In 1086 it belonged to Robert, Count of Eu, from whom it was held by Robert de Cruel (Domesd. 18). The same Robert held salt-works there, and lands in Boxhill and Hou (Ib.). Simon de Criol, his son, had, Reginald de Esseburnham, who held two fees of the Earl of Eu, 1165 (Lib. Nig.), and whose son, Stephen de Ashburnham, confirmed to Battle Abbey the gift of lands at Hou and Denne, and of the salt-works granted by Reginald, his father (Mon. Angl.), and sold lands, as Stephen de Cuell, to Robertsbridge Abbey (Mon. i. 916). The name frequently occurs in the 12th cent. in connection with this family as Cruel, Crieul, and other forms; and was the same as Criol or Kyriel, a Norman baronial family in Kent. It derived from Robert, Count of Eu, whose younger son, Robert, obtained from his father part of Criol, or Crieul, near Eu. His father had been in possession of Criol previously, as appears by one of his charters to the Abbey of Treport (Gall. Christ. xi. col. 13 Instr.). The Ashburnhams bore the arms of Criol next their own. Some branches of the house of Criol in England bore the arms of Eu, viz., bendy; and one of their coats is very similar to that of Ashburnham; viz., on a fesse, three mullets, between three fleur-de-lys. The Earls of Ashburnham are of this Norman race.

Kyriel, Sir Thomas, K.G. 1400—bore, or, two chevrons and a quarter gules. K. 402, fo. 48. See CRIOL.

Criell, Nicholas de, baron 1297—bore, gules, a chief or, Nobility Roll—per fess or and gules, in Dering Roll.

Criel, Nychole de (CRYEL)—(H. III. Roll) bore, per fess or and gules, three annulets counterchanged "tertoleres"; Vincent MS. No. 165, 151ª and Harl. MS. 1068 fo. 172 (F.). Perhaps ORIEL, which see.

Criol, John (KYRIEL)—bore, at the second Dunstable tournament 1348, or, three chevronels and a canton gules. F.

Criol, Sir Thomas, K.G.—(H. VI. Roll) bore, or two chevronels (a chevron et demye) and a quarter gules; Atkinson Roll. BERTRAM (?) (F.) or ROBERT, JOHN and Sir NICHOLAS of Kent bore the same; Dering, Parly., Howard, Jenyns and Surrey Rolls.

Brockhill, Sir Thomas (or BROKETT), of Kent—(H. VI. Roll) bore, gules crusily fitchée or and a cross engrailed argent; Arundel and Ashmole Rolls.

Brockhole, Thomas de—(H. III. Roll) bore, or, crusily and a chevron gules; St. George Roll. (F.) Called also HOLEBROOKE, which see.

Brockholes, Geffrey—(R. II. Roll) bore, argent, a chevron between three brocks' or badgers' heads erased sable; Surrey Roll.

Holebrooke, Sr. (——) de, a Suffolk Kt.—(E. II. Roll) bore, or crusily and a chevron gules; Parliamentary and Ashmole Rolls; ascribed also to RICHARD in Arden and St. George Rolls—same as THOMAS DE BROKEHOLE in Glover Roll.

NOTE: - the name Brockhall means a badger hole. As place name it is common in England

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CHART No. 1

Manning + Brockhill

Royal Descent

Addre

1. Louis IV King of France (-954) probable grandson of maternally of Edward the Elder, King of England 924 m. Gerberga, dau. of Henry I the Fowler, German Emperor, d 936.
2. Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine m. Adelaide
3. Gerberga of Lower Lorraine m. Lambert, Count of Louvain
4. Maud of Louvain m. Eustace I Count of Boulogne
5. Lambert, Count of Lens m. Adelize, sister of William the Conqueror
6. Judith of Lens m. Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon, Northampton & Northumberland
7. Matilda of Northampton m. Simon de St Liz, Earl of Huntingdon "
8. Matilda de St. Liz m. Robert de Clare.
9. Walter Fitz Robert m. Maud de Lucy
10. Alice Fitz Walter (sister of Robert Fitz Walter, leader of Magna Charta barons) m. Gilbert Pecche
11. Hamon Peche m. Eve
12. Gilbert Peche (m2 Joan de Crege, dau of Simon de Crege
13. Margery Peche m Sir Nicholas de Criol
14. Sir Nicholas de Criol m. Rohesia
15. Sir John de Creol m Lettice —
16. Ida de Criol m. Sir John Brockhull
16. Richard Brockhull m — (Needs to be Confirmed
17. Joliane Brockhull m. John Manning, d 1436
18. Hugh Manning m. ( ) Brereton

b. d. d. D. Cont. on Chart No. ____
p.b. p.d. p.d. d.

(Page 106)

Visitation of Kent 1619-21 for John Philipot

Sir WARREN DE BROCKULL, Knt. seated at Brockull, in Saltwood, co. Kent, temp. Edw. I. (1272-1307)

Sir William de Brockhull, Knt. of Brockhull.

Sir Thomas Brockhull, Knt. sheriff of Kent, 6th, 7th, & 11th of Edw. III. knight of the shire, 13th, 14th, 15th, & 27th of Edw. III. conservator of the peace, 12th & 27th of the same reign. (1364)

Thomas de Brockhull, of Calehill, which establishment he, with Joan his wife, in consideration of £500 and an annuity of £20 during their joint lives, conveyed to John Darell, Esq. 12th Hen. IV. Thomas and Nicholas, sons and heirs of William de Brockhull, son of Sir John Brockhull, of Saltwood, Knt. joining in the deed of feeoffment now preserved in the Surrenden Library. The seal appendant is a cross, engrailed. between twelve cross crosslets fitchée.

Sir John de Brockhull, Knt. sheriff of Kent, 42d Edw. III. (1369) = Ida, da. of Sir John Kyrill, Knt.

William de Brockhull, Esq. ob. about 1396. = Margaret. (Richard de Brockhull not forthcoming)

Walden

Alice Walden m. Simon Manning
of Codham Kent. ~~They were~~ and were living 1382.
~~Probably she was, also.~~ The chart does
not ~~mention~~ show her parents' names. NP does
not list Walden. ~~Two clues might help~~
~~someday~~. ① We may assume she had
a coat of arms - All the Manning wives did. Richard II (1377-1
~~Foster's book lists only one Walden~~; shown above
② Oxford place names says Walden meant "valley of the Britons"
2 in New York + 1 in Essex + Walden King's + Paul in Herts distinguish-
ing it from St Paul in London. All these were listed in Domesday Book
Hertford + Essex are not so very distance from London.
Codham Kent is close to London.

~~Gothic~~ General Armory lists a ~~dozen~~ dozen Walbers including
Co. Kent. Thomas is a sample.

Walden The pedigree chart said

Waldon

Walden. The pedigree chart says
Simon Manning m. Alice Walden and they were
living 1382, ~~but~~ did not ~~say~~ mention her parents,
~~Walden~~ Walden
~~Walden~~

PEDIGREE CHART

1-16

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 John Manning
b.
p.b. Endeavin Cothon Kent
m.
p.m. of 1405
d. 1470
p.d.

2 John Manning (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b. of Cothon Kent
m.
p.m.
d. 1405
p.d. Cothon Kent

3 Alice Walden (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Simon Manning (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m. living 1372 Cothon Kent
d.
p.d.

5 Cathrine Cheeseman (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Sister of the great poet Geoffy Chaucer

Anne: Pardon, Suffolk & GU

Fraternal

6 Walden (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 William de Manning (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Chesfelde (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 John Cheseman (Father of No. 5)
b. 1312
p.b. wthy Sfo.
m.
p.m.
d. 1360
p.d. London

11 Agnes Copton (Mother of No. 5)
b. Unexpected birth of many Prosper due to great Gift.
p.b.
d. ca 1370?
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Stephen de Manning (Father of Cont. on Chart No. 1-14) d 1310 Sister granddaughter of

17 Sister de Manning who married (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____) King Richard Lionheart to King Lord

18 Richard de Chesfelde (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 Robert Chaucer (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____) Geoffrey - moved to London & became writer
b.
m.
d.

21 SEE NEXT CHAUCER PAGE
b.
d.

22 Copton (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25
26
27
28
29
30
31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Spouse of No. 1: Johanna Brackhill, Daughter of Lord Brackhill
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Walden All we were told about Alice Walden is that she married Simon Manning and were living 1382. All I could find was her coat of arms. The General Armory listed many diverse Walden's arms. Here is a clipping.

Walden (Buckworth, co. Huntingdon, and co. Norfolk). Or, on a bend gu. cotised az. betw. six martlets of the second three wings ar.
Walden (co. Kent). Or, on a fess gu. cotised az. betw. six martlets of the third three eagles' wings ar.
Walden. Or, on a bend. gu. cotised sa. betw. six martlets of the second three wings ar.
Walden. Or, a bend gu. cotised vert betw. six martlets of

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

Chaucer

Who would not be proud to have Geoffrey Chaucer as a many great granduncle? Our Simon Manning married his sister Catherine) Chaucer. the (and her?) were living 1382 Her brother circulated The Canterbury Tales by 1387. The narratives shown on next page suggests her ancestors were middle class, but our Norman People proves otherwise, citing their coat of arms. They were not rich until her father John Chaucer and her mother inherited property during the Black Death. John and Agnes then provided their children with good education, etc.

Chaucer. Though this name does not occur in the London Directory, it cannot be passed over. Geoffry Chaucer, the poet, m. a dau. of Sir Paine Roet, sister of John of Gaunt's wife, and was valectus or esquire to Edward III. The family of Chaucer, Chaucier, Chaucers, or Chasur had been seated in the Eastern Counties, and some members were in trade in London. Richard le Chaucer was of London, 1328; John C. in 1349 (Riley, Liber Albus, 438; Nicholas, Life of C., 94). The poet was probably kinsman of Bartholomew Chaucer, who possessed estates in Cambridge, Hunts, Herts, and Essex, 1312 (Parl. Rot. i. 449, cited by Nicholas). In 1295 Gerard le Chaucer was of Colchester, Essex, and 1274 Alice de Chasar occurs as a tenant of the See of Ely in Cambridgeshire (Rot. Hundr.). In 1225 Ralph le Chauser is mentioned (Nicholas).

This family bore the arms of Malesoures (viz., per pale argent and gules), a Breton race (*see* WALDEGRAVE) which had possessed estates in Essex, Rutland, and Northants from the Conquest. There are two other forms of these ancient arms of the Chaucers (Robson). The name Le Chaucier (Calcearius) may have arisen from some serjeantry connected with the tenure of land. It would seem probable that this was a branch of the family of Malesoures: it was at least, from its name, of foreign origin.

Norman People FJ

Waldegrave, or De Maloure, of Bretagne. Maloures or Malesoures was near St. Brieux, Bretagne. Durand de Malesoures lived c. 1040. He had two sons, who came to England 1066. 1. Adam Fitz-Durand, who held in Essex 1086; and 2. Fulcher de Maloure, whose barony was in Rutland, and who held in Northants from Countess Judith 1086, Walgrave (Bridges, Northants, ii. 127). Henry Malesoures, t. Henry II., held Waldgrave from David King of Scots, successor of Countess Judith. Walter Malesoures, by a fine levied 1235, conveyed a knight's fee in Waldgrave to Geoffry M. Richard de M. in 1295 held Waldgrave of the honour of Huntingdon (Countess Judith's). His nephew John, son of Walter de Waldgrave, held W. (Testa). Hence the family of Waldegrave, who bore per pale or per pale indented, as did Maloure, or Malesoures, or Malory. Hence the Earls of Waldegrave, the gallant Admiral, Lord Radstock.

Joseph Foster,
Feudal Coats of Arms

•**Waldegrave, Richard**—(R. II. Roll) bore, per pale argent and gules; Surrey Roll. Sir RICHARD DE bore this coat with a bend engrailed sable; Ashmole Roll, E. III.

1377-1400 & 1326-1272 respectively

The General Arms,

Chaucer (GEOFFREY CHAUCER, OF WOODSTOCK, the father of English Poetry). Per pale ar. and gu. a bend counterchanged. *Crest*—A tortoise pass. ppr.
Chaucer (London). The same.
Chaucer. The same *Arms*. *Crest*—Two lions' paws ar. and gu. supporting a shield, parted per pale counterchanged.
Chaucer (Suffolk). Ar. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. of the field.
Chaucer (formerly of Cateshill, in the parish of Bromsgrove, co. Worcester). Sa. a chev. betw. three anchors

by Michael Hicks (1991) pages 99-101 (John) & 164-167 (Geoffrey)

JOHN CHAUCER (*c.*1312–66), vintner of London, was father of the poet Geoffrey Chaucer. The Chaucers were a family who advanced themselves in every generation: their history demonstrates both the importance of migration and of inherited wealth even among townsmen. John himself was one of many tradesmen and craftsmen — another was the master mason Henry Yevele — who never became part of the City oligarchy. The family apparently originated from the Suffolk village of Dennington, whence John's grandfather migrated to Ipswich, became a retailer of drink, and was known as Andrew Dennington or Andrew Taverner. His son Robert was a shoemaker — hence the surname Chaucer — and migrated to the greater city of London, where he became a vintner and died about 1315, when his son John was still in infancy. John's own income was only £1, so it was presumably his prospective inheritance from his mother, the daughter of a London pepperer, that prompted an aunt from Ipswich to abduct him in 1324 with a view to marrying him to her daughter. Although this marriage did not take place, John received £250 in fines for his abduction by 1330 — a very useful accretion of capital. He was wealthier than his father and grandfather largely due to his marriage to Agnes Copton, who unexpectedly inherited extensive City properties on the death of a cousin in the Black Death. John's son Geoffrey Chaucer, the poet, became an esquire, his grandson Thomas was a knight of the Garter, and his great-granddaughter Alice — after three marriages — ended up as Duchess of Suffolk. *

Presumably John Chaucer was apprenticed to a vintner, since he only features as a citizen and vintner himself from 1337, when he was in his mid-twenties. Like most London wine-merchants he lived in the Vintry, a lowlying area near the Thames crossed by lanes leading to the waterfront. From 1345 John Chaucer lived in a house that stretched back from Thames Street to the Walbrook, which served as an open sewer. The house had cellars for storage of wine, which was principally red Gascon wine from Bordeaux (claret). It is likely that John worshipped and was buried at the church of St Martin Vintry. Men like John, who were never rich enough to hold civic office, nevertheless had plenty of scope for public service and responsibility in their livery companies (gilds) and wards. Thus in 1341 John was one of fifteen leading vintners, who consented to an ordinance of the City corporation regulating taverns. At least four times in 1353–64 he was a juryman for the Vintry ward at the Court of Hustings and in 1356 was a collector of a subsidy for war vessels in the ward. He frequently witnessed deeds in the ward and engaged in litigation. His involvement in the wine trade led naturally to his appointment in 1347–9 by the king as deputy-butler, with responsibility for the king's wine, in the port of Southampton. That led to a period as customer for cloth and at least once he dabbled in the grain trade, shipping wheat to Flanders. His career is that of a moderately successful and prosperous City tradesman. There must have been many men in London like John Chaucer for every great merchant and mayor.

His wife's inheritance gave John Chaucer extensive properties in the City. Apart from the house in Thames Street, he held 24 shops in the parish of St Mary Matfelon and fifteen other houses, shops and brewhouses in other parishes in London and Middlesex. Hence perhaps the unusual ambition that caused him to give his only son Geoffrey an education in arms and letters appropriate to an aristocrat and to place him in the household of the Countess of Ulster. It was only this daring ambition that made the poetic career of Geoffrey Chaucer possible.

M.M. Crow and C.G. Olson, eds., *Chaucer Life-Records*, 1946.

GEOFFREY CHAUCER (*c.*1343–1400), esquire, was the first great English poet to write in English and 'whose work is not religious in purpose and content' (Saul). He thus pioneered the use of *southern* English as a literary language and of secular literature and has been called, with some justice, 'the father of English poetry'. He was merely the son of a London vintner, who by 1357 had entered the household of the Countess of Ulster, wife of Edward III's son Lionel, Duke of Clarence. He served in France in 1359–60, where he was captured, and became esquire of the king's household by 1367. By 1366 he had married Philippa Roet, daughter of a herald from Hainault and damsel of Queen Philippa of Hainault. Following the deaths of Blanche Duchess of Lancaster in 1368 and the queen in 1369, Philippa Chaucer became attendant to Constance Duchess of Lancaster and her sister Katherine Swynford became governess of Constance's stepchildren, mistress of her husband John of Gaunt, and eventually his third duchess. Chaucer was controller of the London customs from 1374 and went on frequent missions to France, Spain and Italy. Given that his inheritance cannot have sufficed for court life, Chaucer probably depended on the annuities of himself and his wife, which grew to the substantial sum of £63 from 1378. In 1385–6 he was J.P. and M.P. for Kent. His replacement as controller (1386), Philippa's death in 1387, and the

— over —

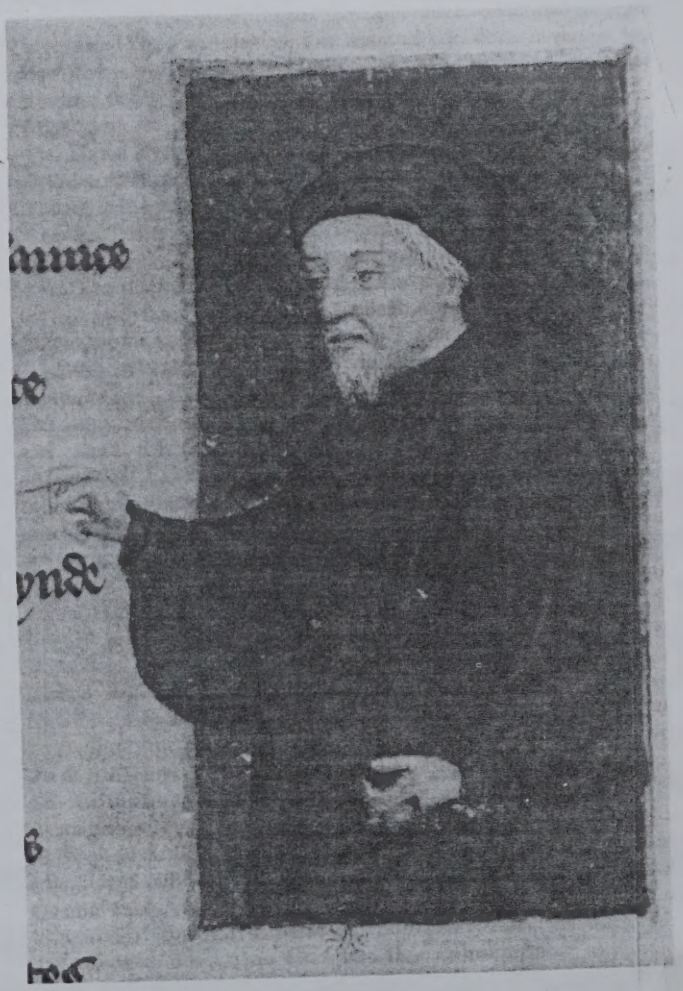
* de la Pole

assignment of his annuities may have financially embarrassed him and caused him to become clerk of works in 1389. His income recovered to £66 at death. Chaucer was thus a trusted, competent and not undistinguished royal servant. He remained a Londoner, residing in leasehold premises over Aldgate and at Westminster. He lacked the rural estates normal for his rank.

Chaucer's formal education covered both arms and letters. He liked nothing better than to read in solitude and was indeed amazingly widely read. His knowledge and experience stretched from bawdy tales, through love and religion, to philosophy and science. Ultimately he could read English, French, Latin and Italian. His education was appropriate for a gentleman and courtier. He understood and shared their values, for instance the knightly ideal, read courtly literature, and wrote for a courtly audience. His earliest love poems as 'poet of Venus' are now lost and his first major surviving work is his *Book of the Duchess* of 1368–9, which laments the dead Duchess Blanche and consoles her husband, 'the man in black'. It is deeply influenced by French poetry and as an English poem is quite unique for its time. Later works draw on the Italians Dante and Boccaccio, particularly *Troilus and Criseyde*. He translated Boethius' *Consolations* into English prose, wrote other major poems such as the *House of Fame* (c. 1380), *Parliament of Fowles*, and from 1387 his masterpiece *The Canterbury Tales*.

The general prologue of *The Canterbury Tales* is 'an exquisitely satirical comedy of manners' and the tales themselves, though only a fraction of those intended, include an amazing range of genres, learning, and characters. 'We will never get closer to ordinary fourteenth century lives than in these amazingly dramatic and interesting episodes'. But Chaucer is not merely a storyteller and a master of different moods. He has ideals, a conventional one in the Knight and an unusual one in the Parson, and his other characters are satirised and their motives exposed in a penetrating, but humane and understanding way. Chaucer may once have accepted uncritically the standards of his time, but he had developed an independent judgement, profundity of thought, and a critical incisiveness all his own. It is sad that ultimately, conventionally enough, he wished to retract all his worldly poetry.

D. Brewer, *Chaucer and his world*, 1978.
Chaucer's Life-Records, ed. M. Crow and C.C. Olson, 1966.
G. Kane, *Chaucer*, 1984.
Works of Geoffrey Chaucer, ed. F.N. Robinson, 2nd ed. 1957.



Geoffrey Chaucer
(Artist: Thomas Hoccleve)

Our ancient brother in law

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES

Canterbury Cathedral represents four centuries of architectural history. This is a view of the west towers of the cathedral from Christchurch Gate

and transepts built, and the following century additional chapels and the beautiful central tower, known as Bell Harry or the steeple, were erected.

The cathedral, as reconstructed, is a magnificent double cruciform structure, 545 feet long and 156 feet broad at the eastern transepts. The nave is well lighted and stately; an elaborate 15th-century screen separates it from the choir. The northwest transept, the scene of the murder of Thomas à Becket, known as the Martyrdom, contains a small stone slab to mark the spot where the archbishop is said to have fallen. To the east of this transept is the Lady Chapel, a late Perpendicular building with rich fan-vaulted roof. East of the choir, behind the high altar, is Trinity Chapel, which formerly contained the shrine of Thomas a Becket, demolished by Henry VIII, in 1538; and at the easternmost end is the circular chapel called the Corona or Becket's Crown in which the martyr's skull is said to be preserved. The Corona also contains the ancient stone chair used at the enthronement of all bishops. The spacious crypt, dedicated to the Virgin, contains a stone coffin said to hold the bones of a Becket. Its south aisle is walled off to form a temple for the French Protestants who have worshiped there since 1568. The cathedral contains many interesting and notable monuments, chief among which are the coffin of Stephen Langton; the tombs of Edward the Black Prince and of Henry IV, and his queen; the tomb of Cardinal Pole, the last Roman Catholic archbishop and the memorial to Archbishop Benson (d. 1896). Adjoining the cathedral on the west and northwest are extensive monastic buildings which were severely damaged and in part destroyed during the German air raids of World War II. A little to the east is St. Augustine's College, a missionary training school, occupying some of the restored buildings of St. Augustine's ancient monas-

Institute, in which are the town museum, library, and art collections; the Guildhall; St. Martin's Church, parts of which date from the fourth century; the Hospital of St. Thomas; and several medieval houses. Canterbury is an important British military station, the home of the cavalry school and riding establishment of the army.

A town or settlement appears to have existed here previous to the Roman invasion. St. Augustine founded a priory and an abbey (605) at Canterbury, and upon his designation as archbishop, established his seat here. The city was taken by the Danes in 843, 852, 918, and 1011, when 43,000 persons are said to have perished. Canute assisted in rebuilding the town, which at the time of the Conquest enjoyed a high reputation. The most notable event in the history of the cathedral and of the city was the murder of Archbishop Thomas à Becket in 1170, and the subsequent penance performed here by Henry II. (See BECKET, THOMAS À.) In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Walloons settled in Canterbury and introduced silk-weaving; on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, they were joined by French Huguenots. In May, 1942, German bombers raided Canterbury causing considerable damage to the business and residential districts. Although not hit directly, the cathedral was damaged by bomb blasts. Pop. (1950 est.) 27,010.

BIBLIOG.–A. E. Henderson, *Canterbury Cathedral, Then and Now* (1938); R. A. Smith, *Canterbury Cathedral Priory* (1943); A. Mee, *Canterbury* (ed. 1949); W. Townsend, *Canterbury* (1950).

CANTERBURY BELL. See CAMPANULA.

CANTERBURY TALES, THE, Geoffrey Chaucer's famous narrative poem, was completed about 1387. It consists of an elaborate prologue and 23 tales. Two of the tales, the *Tale of Melibeus* and *The Parson's Tale*, are in prose; the rest are in heroic couplets. The tales are told by a company of pilgrims on their way to the shrine of St. Thomas a Becket at Canterbury. The pilgrims meet at the Tabard Inn in Southwark, and agree to tell one tale each, both going and returning, the one telling the best tale to be treated to a supper at the Tabard Inn. In the prologue, Chaucer describes the party as consisting of 29 pilgrims, but he then proceeds to enumerate 31. They include the Knight, Squire, Yeoman, Prioress, Nun, Three Priests, Monk, Friar, Merchant, Clerk of Oxford, Sergeant of Law, Franklin, Haberdasher, Carpenter, Weaver, Dyer, Tapicer, Cook, Shipman, Doctor, Wife of Bath, Parson, Ploughman, Miller, Manciple, Reeve, Summoner, Pardoner, and Chaucer. The stories are taken from old English lays and ballads, classic legends, the Golden Legend, French *fabliaux* and Italian *novelle*. See CHAUCER.

NEWBERRY LIBRARY

Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" was published in an illustrated edition by Richard Pynson in 1492

Manning

Walden

Walden is not listed in Norman People. but the following in Joseph Foster, Some Feudal Coats of Arms pp 254-5 was. an early member of our Walden family

RII = 1377-1400

Walden, Alexander—(R. II. Roll) bore, sable, two bars ermine, in chief three cinquefoyles pierced argent; Surrey Roll.

Alicia Walden m. John Manning
He d. 1413

Cont.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-16-16

Norma Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Date Copied Oct 1996

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

23 gen

4 Manning or de Maignon (Father of No. 2)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

2 (Crusader)

22nd gen 2 Simon de Manning (Father of No. 1)

b. ca 1155? p.b. father or grandfa. of Stephen below m. p.m. d. p.d.

In 1202 AD lands were deeded to him by John Silvestre of Westerham (of Richard I) the baron Crusader with King Richard Lion Heart to fight the Saracens.

Note They must mean temp Stephen

Richard the Lion died 1199

5 (Mother of No. 2)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

Fraternal

21st generation

(Son or grandson of above)

1 Stephen de Manning

12 ___ (ca 1235?)

b. p.b. Landowner during reign of King Henry III m. p.m. (Date d. 1272) d. 1310 (3 E II) p.d.

Maternal

6 (Father of No. 3)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

3 (Mother of No. 1)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

8 probably ( ) de Maignon of Maignon, Normandy (Father of No. 4)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

Centering to speculation of a descendant in the Manning genealogy

9 (Mother of No. 4)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)

b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)

b. p.b. d. p.d.

The Normen People

Manning. Lambert Maignon, 1180; William, Ansketel le Maignen, Normandy, 1180-95 (MRS); Richard, Henry Maning, Engl. c. 1272 (RH).

16 m. d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. m. d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. d.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985 CHART No. 1

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

1-18

About the Brandons

The heralds said that our Phebe's Great-Grandmother Manning was "_____ fils Brandon, Amita (aunt) of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk." I have not yet learned whom the earliest of that name were. Perhaps her grandfather or so was the man who appears in a roll of arms temp Henry VI (ruled 1422-1471) as ( ) Brandon, a Suffolk knight. who bore: Sable, two lyons' gambs (paws) per saltire between as many lyons' heads in pale, all erased argent." By Duke Charles's day the family arms had evolved to

Barry of twelve argent and gules, a lion rampant argent.

Crest: A lion's head erased argent, charged with two bars gules, on each three bezants.

More about the earliest Brandons can be added when and if it pops up, but it is known that, during the Wars of the Roses, Lancastrian side combatant (who considered himself Welsh) Henry Tudor, later King Henry VII brought our "Amita's" father, the first Sir William Brandon, to England from Brittany. What either of them was doing there I do not know--maybe it had to do with political unrest.

Sir William and Elizabeth (Wingfield) Brandon had three sons and two or three daughters. Eleanor married someone else and and our Amita married Hugh Manning. William Jr., the oldest son, married Elizabeth Bruyn and they were parents of Charles, the later duke, only a year or two old when William Jr. was slain by King Richard III at Bosworth Field. Junior's brothers, Thomas and Robert also predeceased Sir William, our Amita's father, who was thus succeeded by young Charles in important personal responsibilities on behalf of the king. The list of important posts and delicate diplomatic feats of Charles goes on and on--including handling Henry VIII's first Queen Catherine of Aragon when she was repudiated, etc.

It would be nice to like Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, but I don't. Even the Tudors were mightily irritated with him at times, but they had to accept him after he married King Hwnry VII's daughter, Mary Tudor, widow of the King of France, behind their back--before bringing her back from France. She was third of his four wives. He has been described as having many of King Henry VIII's habits and being much like him in appearance--tall, sturdy, valiant, with a strong animal nature which was not much restricted at times. He, like Henry, put on weight as he aged, and continued wearing magnificent clothing.

Having at length discovered our Amita's mother was a Wingfield, it was simple to go to Ancestral Roots by Weis which yielded so much noble ancestry that I could do a whole book on her lineage if I wanted to; but I choose to be selective, using the Wingfield's Bohun lineage as representative of the rest. My personal opinion is that most everyone of English, French, and German ancestry is probably descended from Charlemagne many times over. There were so few people in the world back then for today's teeming masses to descend from.

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 19 on chart No. Mooney 1

Date Aug 2005

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1-19

Chart No. ____

1 Elizabeth Wingfield
b.
p.b. Letheringham, Suffolk
m. by c. 1462
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Sir Robert Goushill
b. 13
p.b. of Heveringham, Notts.
m. (1) before Aug 1401 (for 3)
p.m.
d.
p.d. Bell in Royal army at Shrewsbury

3 Elizabeth Goushill
(Mother of No. 1)
b. ca 1414? or 1401
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Sir Robert Wingfield
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m. (2nd Son)
p.m.
d. 03 May 1409
p.d. bur Letheringham Church

5 Elizabeth Russell
(Mother of No. 2)
b. (5th dau) Strengthen, Worc.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Sir Robert Goushill
(Father of No. 3)
b. 13
p.b. of Heveringham, Notts.
m. (1) before Aug 1401 (for 3)
p.m.
d.
p.d. Bell in Royal army at Shrewsbury

7 Elizabeth Fitz Alan
(Mother of No. 3)
3rd of her 4 marriages
b. Dowager Duchess of Norfolk
p.b.
d. 08 July 1425
p.d.

Sir William Brandon
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Sir John Wingfield
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Knight of Shire 13 [illegible]
m. (See Effigy next Page)
p.m.
d. after 1389
p.d. Letheringham

9 Margaret Hastings
(Mother of No. 4)
She m 2) Sir John Russell, Baron of Elsing, Norfolk Cadet
b.
p.b.
d. ca. 1396 - Dau. beside 1st husband
p.d. Sir John K. at Letheringham

10 Sir John Russell "Chivalier"
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. Master of Horse for
m. of Strengthen
p.m. Worcestershire
d. 3 May 1409
p.d. Letheringham - Bur at Strengthen

11 Agnes
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Goushill
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Richard Fitz Alan
(Father of No. 7)
b. 1346
p.b.
m. bc 08 Sep 1359
p.m.
d. 21 Sep 1397 - Beheaded
p.d. by Monfriend & Queen Richard

15 Elizabeth Bohun
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. 13 Apr 1395
p.d.

16 Sir Thomas Wingfield
b. 13 — To 1-19-16
m.
d. 1378

17 Margaret de Bovill
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Letheringham
d. (inherited from grandfather Sir Hugh)

18 Hugh de Hastings
b. of Elsing
m.
d. ca 1369?
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. 1-19-18)

19
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 Russell
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. To 1-19-10
d.

21 (See over)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Sir Richard Fitz Alan
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 1-19-28)
b. ca 1313
m. 05 Feb 1344/5 at Ditton
c. 24 Jan 1375/6
d.

29 Eleanor Plantagenet
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. 1-19-29)
b. dau of To 1-19-24
d. 1372 Arundel

30 Sir William Bohun, K.G.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. ca 1311
m.
d. Sep 1360

31 Elizabeth de Badlesmere
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. To 1-19-31

Wingfield Ancestry in NEHGR 103:287 292

Royal ancestry

Fraternal

Maternal

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

1-19-10

The book Norman People tells about our Russell ancestors going back to 1000 AD in Normandy. There is a gap of about 150 years, from about 1230 to about 1350 when Sir John Russell was born. Also says their coats of arms

Russell, or De Rosel, a baronial family. This name is derived from the Lordship of Rosel in the Cotentin, Normandy, of which the Russells were the ancient lords. They were a branch of the great baronial house of Bertram, Barons of Briquebec (*see* Wiffen, Mem. House of Russell), whose descent is stated under the name MITFORD.

William I., fourth Baron of Briquebec, living 1012, had—1. Robert, ancestor of the houses of Briquebec, Mitford, Bothal, and St. Pierre; 2. Hugh.

The latter received the castle and fief of Rosel, and in 1077, being then old, granted, as 'Hugh de Rosel,' with consent of his son Hugh the younger, lands in Normandy, given to him by the Conqueror, to St. Stephen's, Caen (Mon. Angl. ii. 937). Hugh II. of Rosel came to England with the Conqueror, and is mentioned in a charter of the time of Stephen as father of Robert Russel (Wiffen, i. 531). In Domesday he appears as holding lands in Dorset in capite by the serjeantry of being Marshal of the Butlery of England (Domesday, 84 b), a feudal dignity, which conferred rank, and was hereditary. Robert Russel I., his son, granted t. Stephen lands at Cannington, Somerset, with consent of William de Moune, Earl of Somerset, to the abbey there (Wiffen); and had issue Robert de Rosel II. This baron held the fief of Kingston, Dorset, in capite, and in 1165 one fee in that county from Alured de Lincoln, another from the Abbot of Cerne (Lib. Niger). The latter had apparently been acquired by authority of the Crown t. Stephen.

Odo, Eudo, or Hugh Russel, who succeeded, is mentioned in a charter of King John, granting an advowson of a church in Gloucester to his son John Russel, who in 1202 m. the sister and coheir of Dodo Bardolf, one of the greater barons, and was constable of Corfe, Dorset. From this house descend the Russels, Dukes of Bedford, Earls Russel, Lords De Clifford, &c. The name often occurs in Normandy, where Joscelin, William, Hugo, Bertin, Ansketil, Richard, Jordan, Osbert, Gauder de Rosel or Rossel occur 1180-95, also the fief of Rosel (MRS).

Russell —— an Essex ? knight—(H. VI. Roll) bore, gules, three palets argent, a chief azure; Arundel Roll.

Russell, Sir Geffray (ROSSELL), of Northants or Rutland—(E. II. Roll) bore, argent, a chevron azure between three roses gules; Parly. Roll, (crosses crosslet fitchée instead of roses for THOMAS). Another THOMAS, bore it with the field or; Jenyns Roll and Ordinary.

Russell, Hugh and **Thomas**—(E. II. Roll) bore, or, a chevron azure between three roses gules a label (3) argent; Jenyns' Roll and Ordinary.

Russell, —— (E. III. Roll) bore, or, a fess between six martlets sable; Ashmole Roll.

Russell, Sir John—(E. II. Roll) bore, or, on a cross sable five martlets argent; mullets in Harl. MS. 6137 fo. 5b.

Russell, Maurice and **Raufe**—(H. III. Roll) bore, argent, on a chief gules three besants; Howard and Jenyns' Rolls.

*[**Russell, Henry,** 1455 bore, argent, a lyon rampant gules, on a chief sable three escallops of the first.—Shirley.] **F.**

Sir John

Thomas Russwal

Henry Russell

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

DODGE ANCESTORS
MANNING

Below are the funeral effigies of two of our ancestors,

Sir Hugh Hastings, # on the chart preceding, and

Sir John Wingfield, #.

SIR HUGH HASTINGS.
FROM THE HASTINGS BRASS IN ELSING CHURCH, NORFOLK, 1347.

SIR JOHN WINGFIELD.
IN LETHERINGHAM CHURCH, SUFFOLK, c. 1400, 2 HEN. IV

These illustrations were copied from Some Feudal Coats of Arms by Joseph Foster. Both men are wearing their coats of armour. Sir Hugh is carrying a shield duplicating the same. (A maunche is a stylized version of a dangling long sleeve of a lady.)

Hastings arms: Or, a maunche gules, a label (3) azure.

Wingfield Arms: Argent, on a bend gules cottised sable, three pairs of wings, of the field.

The Norman People pg 280

Hastings, or De Venoix. The Barons of Venoix, near Caen, held their fief as hereditary Marshals of the Stable (Masters of the Horse), whence they bore the name of 'Le Mareschal,' or 'Mareschal of Venoix' (MSAN, xii. 15). Milo le Mareschal, b. probably c. 980, and Lescelina his wife, were living 1050, when the Duchess Matilda purchased lands at Vaucelles from them for Holy Trinity, Caen (Ibid.). He had issue Ralph le Mareschal and other sons, who came to England 1066. R. was living 1086, and had issue, 1, Robert; 2, Roger le Mareschal, who, 1086, held lands in Essex; 3, Gerold, owner of estates Suffolk, 1086; 4, Goisfrid, owner of estates in Hants and Wilts, 1086, father of Gilbert, ancestor of the Mareschals, Earls of Pembroke.

Robert, the elder son, is sometimes styled Fitz-Ralph, elsewhere 'De Hastings,' and 'Le Marischal' (Domesd. 17, 73, 74 b, 160 b; Essex, 107 b). He was Lord of Venoix, and was the king's viscount or seneschal at Hastings, where and at Rye his descendants long held the revenues in farm from the Crown. He had William de Hastings, who, c. 1100, m. Juliana, granddau. and heir of Waleran, a great baron of Essex, and was living 1130 (Rot. Pip.). He, with Robert de Venoix his brother, instituted a suit against his cousin Gilbert Mareschal and his son to recover the office of hereditary marshal, which G. or perhaps Goisfrid, his father, had obtained to the prejudice of the elder line (Dugdale). The suit failed, but in compensation William de H. was created Dapifer. His son, Hugh de H., in 1130 held estates in Leicester and Bucks by m. with the heir of De Flamville, by whom also he acquired estates in Norfolk (Blomefield, i. 168, 339). He had issue, 1, Ralph, ancestor of Hastings, Barons of Bergavenny and Earls of Pembroke; 2, Thomas, ancestor of Hastings, Lord Hastings, Earls of Huntingdon. There were numerous branches of these families. From the latter descended in the female line the Marquises of Hastings.

Our descent from Sir Hugh Hastings of Elsing, Norfolk, de 1347

Hastings, Sir Hugh, of Gressing, Norfolk, summoned to a council in 1342—bore, at the siege of Calais 1345, or a maunch gules a label (3) azure (F.) see Monumental Brass; borne also by Sir NICHOLAS at the first Dunstable tournament 1308; Cotgrave and Parliamentary Rolls, and by Sir WILLIAM (E. I.) Harl. Roll. Another Sir WILLIAM, banneret (E. II. Roll), bore, a label (3) charged with the arms of Pembroke, checquy argent and azure three martlets gules; Parliamentary Roll.

Sir Hugh Hastings of Elsing was descended from —

See pedigree elsewhere.

WINGFIELD, OF GOODWINS.

CREATED 17th May, 1627. EXTINCT, date unknown.

Lineage.

SIR ROBERT WINGFIELD, of Letheringham, in Suffolk, M.P. for that county in the 6th HENRY VI. was then chief of the great house of Wingfield. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Gousell, by the Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, his wife, sister and co-heir of Thomas, eleventh Earl of Arundel, and had issue,

I. JOHN, his heir.
II. Robert, M.P. for Herts in 1450, and comptroller of the king's household.
III. Richard, died *s. p.* before 1509.
IV. Thomas (Sir), died *s. p.*
V. William, died *s. p.*
VI. Henry (Sir), knt. of Orford, in Suffolk, ancestor of the WINGFIELDS of Tickencote, in Rutlandshire, now (1838) represented by JOHN WINGFIELD, esq. (See BURKE'S *Commoners*, vol. ii. p. 476.)

I. Elizabeth, married to Sir William Brandon, knt. and their grandson was Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the brother-in-law of HENRY VIII.
II. Catharine, *m.* to John Bonvyle.

Arms—Arg. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three pair of wings, conjoined of the field.

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 16 on chart No. Missing 5

Chart No. ____

Date ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 John or William de Wingfield
b. ca. 1240 ?
(Father of No. 2)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. living 1285/6 Norfolk Subsidy Roll
p.d.

2 John de Wingfield
b. 12 ____
(Father of No. 1)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
"Held ½ knight's fee in Fressingfield which William de Wingfield now holds"

5 Mathilda
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Fraternal

1 Sir Thomas Wingfield
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. July 1378
p.d. Easthorpe, Suffolk
(Succeeded elder bro. John) but not his estate Wingfield went to the de la Pole-Earls of Norfolk) (estate from wife)

Maternal

6 John Honeypot
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
(Father of No. 3)
"an early Saxon family"
Hugh Honeypot taxed 1327 Suffolk
Richard Honeypot fee bailiff of Werlingham cum Soham and Framlingham

3 Elizabeth Honeypot
Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b. estate of "Honeg pots"
d.
p.d.

8 Sir Roger de Breuse
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Wingfield (or Braiose)
m.
p.m. Probably # 5 at right (or 6)
d.
p.d.

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1274
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 John Honeypot
(Father of No. 6)
b. early 1200's
p.b.
m. Arms: silver, 7 torteaux 4,2,1
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 Juliana
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

15
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Margaret de Boville dau. John + granddau. of Sir William de Boville Lord of Lethington
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. Sir Wm. Colonel at the
d.
p.b.
Lethorpham, Suffolk.
He d. just before 8 Apr 1320
(Widow of and had issue)

16 Norman People in 1118

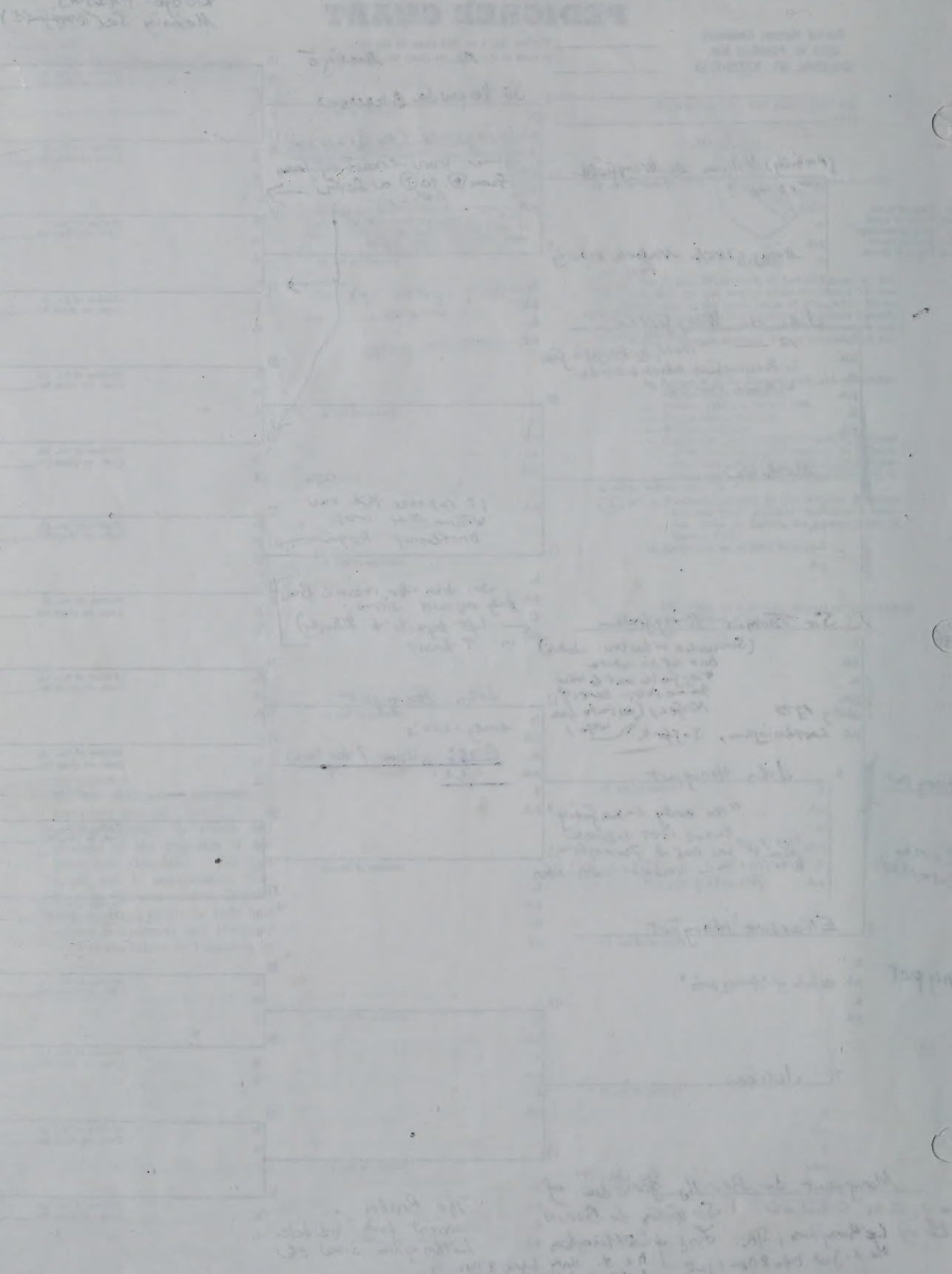
Wingfield, or De Braiose, a branch of the baronial house of Braiose of Normandy. William de Braiose came to England 1066, and was a great baron in Sussex 1086. His great grandson, William de B., m. a dau. and coheir of Milo, Earl of Hereford, and had, 1. William, ancestor of the Barons B. of Bramber, summoned by writ 1293; 2. Giles, Bishop of Hereford; 3. Reginald, Baron of Brecknock; 4. Roger. The last-mentioned received grants of Wingfield and other lordships in Suffolk and Norfolk, then in possession of the Crown, as part of the honour of Eye. In 1205 he paid a fine in Hants (Hardy, Rot. Claus. 26), and had custody of the forest of Mauling (58), and was in the king's service 1207, 1214 (97, 142). He had Roger de Breouse mentioned 1256 (Blomefield, Norf. vi. 242), whose son, Sir Richard de Brews, was Lord of Wingfield and Stradbroke 1274 (Rot. Hundr. ii. 186). He d. 1296, leaving, 1. Sir Giles de Breuse, ancestor of the B.s of Norfolk; 2. Sir Roger de Breuse, who had a writ of military summons 1312, and was sometimes styled 'De Wingfield' (Blomefield, viii. 345, v. 185); Richard; 4. Thomas de Wingfield, living 1318. Richard de Breuse bore the name of 'Wingfield;' was joint Lord of Wingfield 1316 (PPW), and in 1324 was summoned as a man-at-arms of Suffolk (PPW). He and his descendants adopted a pair of wings for arms, in allusion to the name of Wingfield. His son Sir John, Lord of Wingfield, was living 1360 (Blomefield, vii. 70).

26 b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

See NEHGR Vol 103: 287-298 about the Wingfields But though he mentioned Roger de Breise he did not catch on that he was their ancestor.

CHART NO. ____ MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985



Manning - Wingfield

Honey pot

Wingfield

John Honeypot is said to have been of an early Saxon family in the 1200's. His (son?) John paid taxes on Suffolk land in ... Woerling ... con ... Soham

(a ring still too small to be an engr, called "Honeypot" steel services - perhaps when the names here are stored.)

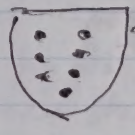
John Jr m. Juliana. Children were Ernald (Honeypot of Wingfield, of the first John)

Valentine of Stedbroke, etc

The Honeypots have prospered and locally prominent

Their coat of arms:

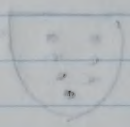
Silver, seven fortexes: 2, 2, 2, 1.



argent, sable fortexes

Brampton
4, 258

Brandon 15



PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

An Ancient Anglo-Norman family

4 Sir William de Boville (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. Lethreaingham, Suffolk
p.d. Shortly before 8 April 1300

2 John de Boville (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. died before father
p.d.

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Fraternal

1 Margaret Boville
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
widow of Sir William Cabonel & Heiress of her Grandfather above. - Lethringham Suffolk - then to Wingfield

CABONEL

Maternal

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
"Old Lethringham Suffolk" (the Spelling changes)

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart ____)
b.
m.
d. de Boville

(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

9

Norman People says Boville was a baronial family from Boeville, Normandy
Domesday Book (1085) shows that William de Boville had extensive lands in Suffolk. By 1130 another William had lands in Essex & Herts. - but in 1165 John de Boville payed for 4 knights for his barony. By 1296 & 1300 another William held lands in both Suffolk and Norfolk. By then many relatives had scattered lands.

10

11

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.

6 (Father of
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 (Mother of
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Coats of Arms

King Henry III - 1216-1272) (King Edward II 1327-1377)
Herbert & William de Boville of Suffolk (K. Henry Rolls) bore quarterly - OR & Sable
Sir John of Suffolk added added ermine let to the first quarter for difference. William (of Norfolk) bore a lyon passant (1st quarter) in sable

Edward III rolls - Sir John le Boville bore gules, 4 bendlets argent

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Sir Thomas Wingfield
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 1378
p.d. his wife brought extensive manor as seen above

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985
CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ___ on chart No. ___

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1-19-16

1 Lord Hugh Hastings b. of Grassing Hall, Essex d. p.d.
Member Parliament 1342 - Officer of Wardrobe Household Board, etc.
after 1359 - in battle - Historians have not found this (had son Edward)

2 Sir Hugh Hastings b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d. (Father of No. 1)
of Grassing Hall, Norfolk
1347 - bur. in Elsing Church Norfolk (SEE Effigy) ★

3 Margery de Foliot b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 1)

4 Sir John Hastings b. 06 May 1262 p.b. Abergavenny Monmouth m. (2) p.m. d. 10 Feb 1313 p.d. (Father of No. 2)
2nd Baron Hastings
Not Parliament 1295 - 1312 Claimed third of Scotland - from great-mother Hide but did not prevail as ruled by many heirs

5 Isobel Despencer b. p.b. d. after 1359 p.d. (Mother of No. 2)
56 m2) Sir Ralph de Monthermer

6 Sir Jordan de Foliot b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d. (Father of No. 3)

7 _____ b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 3)

8 Sir Henry de Hastings, Jr b. abt 1235? p.b. m. p.m. d. 1268 (in 30's) p.d. (Father of No. 4)
Knighted by Sir Simon de Montfort 1262
in many battles - constable of Tower of Winchester 1265

9 Joanna de Cantelou (AKA Cantilupe) b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 4)
after father was her husband's ward after his ∫a died)

10 Sir Hugh Despenser b. 1262 p.b. m. 1286 p.m. d. 1326 p.d. executed at Hereford (Father of No. 5)
Earl of Winchester
Civil deputy in rule of K Edward II) extremely wealthy due to favor

11 Isobel de Beauchamp b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 5)

12 _____ de Foliot b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d. (Father of No. 6)

13 _____ b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 6)

14 _____ b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d. (Father of No. 7)

15 _____ b. p.b. d. p.d. (Mother of No. 7)

( ) name not found (Spouse of No. 1)
b. p.b. d. p.d.

16 Sir Henry de Hastings b. m. d. July 1250 - on Crusade? (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ___)

17 Ada of Huntingdon b. d. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ___)

18 Walter de Cantelou b. m. d. (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ___)

19 _____ b. d. (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ___)

20 Sir Hugh, Lord Dispenser, son of Hug
b. 1223 Son of Hug
m. Justiciar, Constable Tower of London d. created 1326 - put to death
Sir Hugh Despenser

21 Alice Basset, dau Philip Basset b. 1246 d. 1306 + Hawise de Louvain

22 William Beauchamp IV b. d. 1268 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ___)
5th Baron Beauchamp of Elmley

23 Isobel Mauduit, dau of William Mauduit, Chamberlain of the Exchequer b. d.

24 _____ de Foliot b. m. d. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ___)

25 _____ b. d. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ___)

26 _____ b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ___)

To save space in this book I chose not to go below

Dispencer,
Basset
Beauchamp

+ others on this page were famous + could easily

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-16

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date Sep 2005

. Date of Birth
.b. Place of Birth
. Date of Marriage
. Date of Death
.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Sir Henry de Hastings
b. had lands in Warwick, Leicester, Salop, Bedford, Norfolk & Suffolk
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 William de Hastings (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. (1) (Mary)
p.m.
d.
p.d.

4 William de Hastings (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b. steward to K Henry II
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 Maud Banester (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

3 Margaret Bigod (Mother of No. 1)
widow of Wm. de Cantville
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk (Father of No. 3)
b. 1150
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1221
p.d.
Magna Charta Surety Baron of the Exchequer

7 Ida (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Hugh de Hastings Warwick (Father of No. 4)
Lord of Hinckley
b.
p.b.
m. Warwick
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Ermeburga (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
husband acquired Gressing, Nfk from her & stewardship of St Edmundsborg

10 Thorsten Banester (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m. (1)
p.m.
d. 1176
p.d.
named Earl of Norfolk by King Stephen King's deposition 1123

13 Juliane de Vere (Mother of No. 6)
marriage later annulled
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Walter de Hastings (Father of Cont. of No. 8)
b.
m.
d.
steward to K Henry I
Manor of Ashby
NFK

17 Hadewise TO 1-19-16 Hastings (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 Hugh de Flemville (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
of Aston Flamville Leicester

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Roger Bigod, son Robert, son of (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. Wigot de St Dan
d.
dau of Onfroy the Dane

25 ( ) (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 Aubrey de Vere I, Earl of Oxford (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1066
m.
d. 1141
chamberlain of England

27 Adeliza de Clare, dau (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.
Gilbert Fitz Richard
See Later de Clare line

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Ada of Huntingdon, dau of David, Earl of Huntington (Spouse of No. 1)
b. and Maud, daughter of Hugh de
p.b. p.d.
d. sister of.
p.d.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-18- 16-14

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 24 on chart No. 5

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

Port Reve

1 Walter de Hastings
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m. office of steward for King of King Henry I
d.
p.d. (The family took up the name de Hastings (of Hastings))

2 Robert (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m. Portreve of Hastings Sometimes called Fitz Ralph
d. Elstrude de Hastings or Le Veneste Heward of Venlos He was the king's Viscount
p.d.

3 (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Ralph le Marschal (Father of No. 2)
b. he and others came to England with Conquer 1066,
p.b.
m. He was given land in
p.m. Hastings in Suffolk. He was the king's marshal - domesday
d. (1086) shows him living.
p.d.

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Milo de Monsaul d'Venoix (Father of No. 4)
b. Baron of Venoix Chancellor of
p.b. Normandy Heard his wife
m. see land to Duchess
p.m.
d. Matilda (also Beatrix) in
p.d. 1050

9 Lescelina (Mother of No. 4)
b. Lescelina - Living 1080
p.b. They probably had other
d. sons who came with the
p.d. Conquer!

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

b. wife of Heber wife ?
p.b. d.
p.d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Sir Richard Fitz Alan
b. ca 1313 called "copied hat"
p.b.
m. ② 1345 (Had 1st marriage when he was 11 years & annulled though they had 3 children. His father Hugh Despenser was executed for dominating King)
p.m.
d. 1376
p.d.

2 Sir Edmund Fitz Alan, Knight (Father of No. 1)
b. 1285 Chief Justice of N. 25 Nov 1323
p.b.
m. 1305
p.m.
d. 17 Nov 1326 beheaded at Hereford
p.d.

3 Alice de Warenne (Mother of No. 1)
b. She became heiress of earldom of Surrey
p.b.
d. before 27 May 1338
p.d.

4 Richard Fitz Alan (Father of No. 2)
b. 3 Feb 1267
p.b.
m. before
p.m.
d. 09 Nov 1302 age 36
p.d.

5 Alasia de Saluzzo (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. 25 Jan 1295
p.d.

6 William de Warenne, Knight (Father of No. 3)
b. 15 Jan 1256
p.b.
m. Jan 1278
p.m.
d. 15 Dec 1286 crushed in a tournament
p.d.

7 Joan de Vere (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d. 21 Nov 1298
p.d.

Elizabeth Plantagenet (Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b. dau of King Henry
d.
p.d.

8 John Fitz Alan (Father of No. 4)
b. 1245
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1271 age 25
p.d. bur Haughmond Abbey, Shropshire

9 Isabel de Mortimer (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d. living 1300
p.d.

10 Thomas I, Marquis of (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. Sal o220 in Piedmont
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 Luisa de Cave (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 John de Warenne (Father of No. 6)
b. Aug 1231
p.b.
m. ① 1247 age 16
p.m.
d. 27 Sep 1304 age 73 - Then one of the greatest earls in England
p.d.

13 Alice de Lusignan (Mother of No. 6)
half sister of the King Henry III
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Robert de Vere (Father of No. 7)
b. 1240
p.b.
m. before 22 Feb 1252
p.m.
d. 025 Feb 1296
p.d.

15 Alice de Sandford (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. 1312
p.d.

16 John Fitz Alan (Father of No. 8)
b. 1223
m.
d. 1267

17 Maud de Bolebec (Mother of No. 8)
b. dau Thomas 2nd Baron Bolebec
(d. 33-4)

18 Roger de Mortimer (Father of No. 9)
b. 1231
a. 1247
d. 1282

19 Maud de Braose, dau William (Mother of No. 9)
b. (abt 15)
d. A great heiress, elder than husband

20 Margaret of Geneva (Father of No. 10)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10)
b.
d.

22 Genga, Margius of Cave (Father of No. 11)
b.
m.
d.

23 Beatrice dau of (Mother of No. 11)
b.
d. 1259 Amadeo IV Count of Savoy, dau Dr. of

24 William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey
b.
m.
d. 1240 m later pages

25 Maud Marshal, dau Sir Wm Marshall (Mother of No. 12)
b. Earl of Pembroke
d. Regent of England during minority of King Henry III

26 Hugh X de Lusignan (Father of No. 13)
b.
m. She had been betrothed to 12-years old Isabella before King John eloped with her)
d.

27 Queen Isabella (dau of Aymar Taillefer de Valence) (Mother)
widow of King John

28 Hugh de Vere, 1st Earl of Oxford, Chamberlain
b. 1210 TO 1-14-28-28
m.
d. 1263 SEE OVER

29 Hawise de Quincy dau Sir Saher de (Mother of No. 14)
b.
d.

30 Gilbert de Sandford, Knight, Lord of Manor of Sandford
b. Baron of the Exchequer (Father of No. 15)
m. before her execution
d.

31 Loretta, dau of Roger de Zouche (Mother of No. 15)
b.
d. Vicomte of Poitou (of Tong Castle in Shropshire)

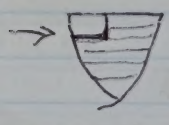
p.b. p.d. d. p.d. d.

From 1-19-28_28

(Our Chart Calls Stbaic Aubrey)

.. 1543 De Vere

Veré, a Norman baronial name. Henry de Ver, Normandy 1180–95 (MRS). The name is derived from Ver, near Bayeux and Caen. Ver was part of the ducal demesne 1026, when it was included in the dowry of the duchess Judith. It was afterwards granted to this family, of whom Alberic de Ver occurs 1058 (Gall. Christ. xi. 108). He had issue: 1. Alberic de Ver, Chamberlain, a baron 1086, ancestor of the Earls of Oxford (*See* Dugdale); 2. Humphry Fitz-Alberic, a baron in Norfolk and Suffolk 1086, ancestor probably of the Barons Huntingfield; 3. Erneis de Ver, of Holdernesse and Lincoln, ancestor of the families of De Ver, Gousell, and THOROLD. *See* MANDEVILLE.



Gousell, John—(E. III. Roll) bore, argent, a fess between six martlets 3 and 3 sable; Jenyns' Ordinary.

Gousell, John—(E. III. Roll) bore, paly (6) argent and gules on a chief azure a fess dancettée or, RAFE bore it with the colours of the chief and fess reversed; Jenyns' Ordinary.

Gousell, Thomas (GAUSIL)—(E. II. Roll) bore, argent, on a bend sable three trefoils or; Jenyns' Roll.

Goushull, Nicoll—(R. II.) bore, barry (6) or and gules, a canton ermine, his son NICHOLL differenced with a label (3) azure; Surrey Roll.

Thorold, [illegible] person bearing [illegible]. The first [illegible] lived t. Richard II., which disposes of the imaginary descent from Toraldus de Buckenhall 1052. This family is a branch of the De Vers, from Ver, near Bayeux, of whom Alberic de Ver witnessed a Breton charter 1058 (Gall. Christ.). He had: 1. Alberic de Ver, ancestor of the Earls of Oxford; 2. Erneis de Ver, who acquired lands in Holderness from the Earl of Albemarle, and in Lincoln from de Aincourt. He had issue: 1. Wido de Ver, living 1130 (Rot. Pip.; Mon. i. 374), whose son, Wido, held a barony in York 1165 (Lib. Niger). 2. Robert de Gousla, or Fitz-Erneis, who gave Gousla Church to Bridlington Priory (Burton, Mon. Ebor. 230). His descendants and the De Vers of Lincoln bore the same arms, viz., barry of six, a canton. Robert de G. had issue Adam, father of Walter de Ver, or Gousla, who is mentioned 1205 as son of Adam, son of Robert (Hardy, Obl. et Fin. 324). Walter had issue: 1. Simon de Gousla or Gousell. 2. Giles de Gousla. 3. Ralph de Gousell, who is mentioned 1284 as brother of Giles (Roberts, Cal. Geneal., 370). He held a fief from D'Aincourt, Lincoln (Testa), and gave lands in Holderness and at Gousell to Bridlington Priory (Burton, 241, 230). He had issue Thorold, who gave lands at Gousell or Gousla to Bridlington Priory (Ib. 230). His son, Robert Fitz-Thorold or Gousell, was of Merston, Lincoln, and d. 1306 (Inq. p. m.). John de Merston, his son, appears 1376 as John Thorold, and was the ancestor of the Thorolds, baronets. *See* WARHAM.

p.d. p.d. p.d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hanson Zaremski
5924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53220-2030

Norman People says Boville, a baronial

NORMAN PEOPLE

Norman People says Boville a baronial family, came from Boeville in Normandy. Domesday (regis) Book shows that William de Boville had extencive lands in Suffolk. By 1130 another William de Boville held land in Essex + Herts. In 1165 John de Boville covered 4 Knight fees for his barony 1296 + 1300 another Willia held lands in Norfolk and Suffolk. By then other Kin held land in other counties.

Coats of Arms ~~(King Edward III doing Edward III~~ (all Edward III rolls ~~(1327-1377)~~ (1327-1377)

Herbert + William de Boville of Suffolk bore quarterly OR + sable. (Sir John added a martlet (in the first gule) for difference (Later) in Norfolk. William ~~bore~~ granted

~~lion passant~~

Herbert + William de Boville of Suffolk bore ~~quartered~~ quarterly OR + Sable.
(Later) (Sir John added a martlet in the first quarter.
(for difference)

from 1-19-23

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Maternal

1 Hugh de Vere — Chamberlain of England
b. abt 1160 p.b. m. 1227 p.m. d. 1263 p.d.
Had lands in 3 Counties.

2 Robert de Vere — Earl of Oxford & Chamberlain of England
b. 1164 p.b. m. 1208 (Nov 2) p.m. d. 1221 p.d.
Took side of the barons against King John. Was one of those who wrote Magna Carta

4 Aubrey de Vere III (Father of No. 2)
b. 1120 p.b. m. (3) p.m. d. 1194 p.d.
The Empress Matilda (vs King Stephen) granted Aubrey Earl of Oxford & Chamberlain

8 Aubrey de Vere II (Father of No. 4)
b. (before 1086) p.b. m. p.m. d. 1141 p.d.
Sheriff of London 1125, in 1136 became Chamberlain of England. Helped King Stephen

16 Aubrey de Vere I
b. before 1040. m. Son of earlier Aubrey de Vere who was a Norman Military leader in Domesday Book. d. 1112 p.d.
Beatrice (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

9 Adaliza de Clare (Mother of No. 4)

18 Gilbert Fitz Richard de Clare — Lord of Clare (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)

Henry de Essex m. Cecily

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

(1106-1163) got scared fell in Wales & then down the Royal Barrow & fled.

Son of Robert de Essex - Lord of Rayleigh

5 Agnes de Essex (Mother of No. 2)
b. m. at age 3 Her father had given her to King's brother p.b. d. who treated her as wife but, As they took him as a p.d. wife at age 11 then

10 Gunnora Bigod, dau. of Son of Suein de Essex

11 Son of Robert de Essex

21 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

22 m. 8 (1217-4)

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

12 Walter de Beleber (Father of No. 6)
b. Son of Hugh Beleber p.b. m. son of Hugh Beleber p.m. Son of Osbern de Beleber d. p.d. Memorial Dwelling

Sister of the Duchess Gunnora - They took their name for their home at the town of Barbec on Barbec River in Normandy

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

6 Hugh II of Bolebec (Father of No. 3)
b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.

3 Isabel de Bolebec (Mother of No. 1)
b. p.b. d. p.d. 3 Feb. 1245
Age 9 when father died, she m. @ Henry Tanner.

Was allegedly killed by King of Essex - the Confessor in England, though he was a Norman, son of Wymarc (Wigmarc?)

8 Roger de Montgomery (Father of No. 7)
b. p.b. m. p.m. d. p.d.
Took their name from the place they lived

28 m. d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)

7 Margaret de Montgomery (Mother of No. 3)
b. p.b. d. p.d.

15 Millicent (Mother of No. 7)

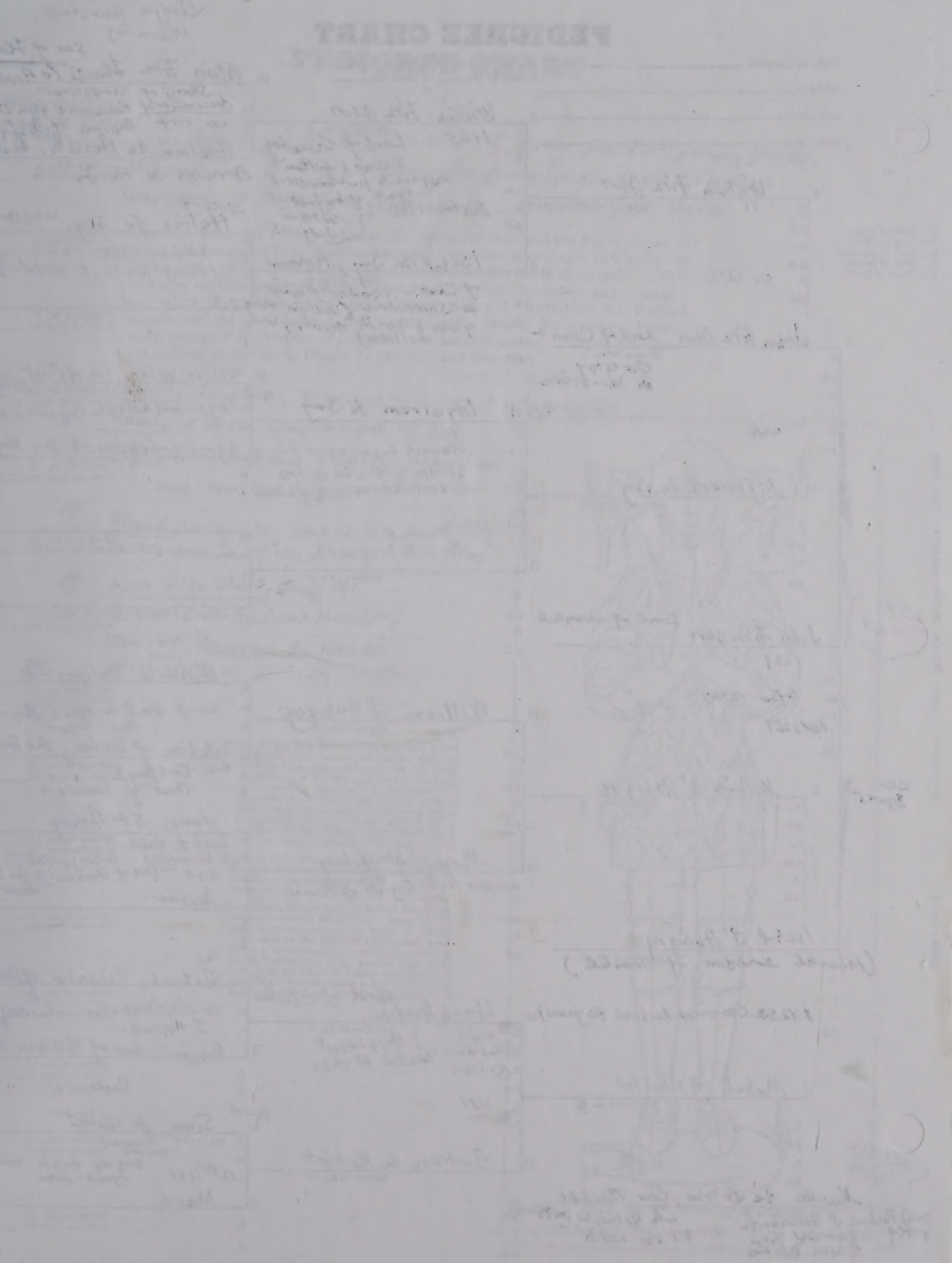
30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

(Spouse of No. 1)
b. p.b. Saire de Quincy d. p.d. Earl of Winchester

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985 — CHART No. 1

ourt.



PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 John Fitz Alan — b. 1223 — p.b. — m. bfore 1240 — p.m. — d. Nov 1267 — p.d.

2 John Fitz Alan — Lord of Clun & Oswestry in Shropshire — b. — p.b. — m. — p.m. — d. 1240 — p.d.

3 Isabel d'Aubigny — (inherited earldom of Arundel) — b. — p.b. — d. 1282 (survived husband 40 years) — p.d.

4 William Fitz Alan — b. 11 — p.b. — m. — p.m. — d. cc 1210 — p.d.

5 Isabel de Say — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

6 William d'Aubigny — b. — p.b. — m. — p.m. — d. — p.d.

7 Mabel of Chester — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

Maude de Botelar, dau Thurkill de Botelar (#38-4)

(m2) Richard d'Amondeville — p.b. Squarebow Fitz Alan estates — d. 27 Ap 1283 — p.d.

8 William Fitz Alan — b. 1105 — Lord of Oswestry succeeded father regained position 1114 — Earl of Arundel Sheriff of Notts July 1155 — d. Easter 1160 — p.d.

9 Isabel de Say, Baroness of Clun — granddau & heiress in Shropshire (King Henry I ward 9 years & her in marriage to William) — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

10 Ingelram de Say — #976-3 — b. — p.b. Staunch supporter of King Stephen with whom he was captured at Battle of Lincoln — m. — p.m. — d. — p.d.

11 ( ) — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

12 William d'Aubigny — b. — p.b. — m. — p.m. — d. — p.d.

13 Maud St Hilary — widow of — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

14 Hugh Kevelioc, Earl of Chester — b. 1147 "Hugh Lupus" — p.b. Kevelioc Wales — m. (2) 1169 — p.m. — d. 1181 — p.d.

15 Bertrade de Montfort — b. — p.b. — d. — p.d.

16 Alan Fitz Flaad — b. — m. — d. cc 1114 — To next Page

17 Avelina de Hesdin, dau of Arnulph de Hesdin — b. — m. — d. 975-4

18 Hélias de Say, son of Henry — b. — m. — d. — Lord of Clun (second cousin of William)

19 ( ) — b. — m. — d.

20 William de Say, son of Picot de Say — b. — m. 1098 - was with the Conqueror in 1066 — d. — living 1130

21 Agnes de Grandmesnil dau Hugh — b. — m. — d.

22 — b. — m. — d.

23 — b. — m. — d.

24 William d'Aubigny II — b. — m. son of Wm I & Maud Bigod dau Roger — d.

25 Adeliza of Louvain, dau Godfrey I Count of Louvain — b. — m. — d.

26 James St Hilary — b. Lord of Field (b. Normandy) — m. Dellin, Notts — d. 1154 (son of Harscolf de St James)

27 Adeline — b. — m. — d.

28 Richard, Vicomte of Avranches — b. — m. created 60 Knights to the Conquest of England — d.

29 Emma dau of Herluin de Conteville — b. — m. — d.

30 Simon de Montfort — b. cc 1125 — m. — d. 2 Nov 1181 — Earl of Evreux, assisted young King Henry in Revolt against father

31 Maud — b. — m. — d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Way back in the time of King Arthur, many families escaped to Britany to escape the fierce pagan Anglo Saxons. According to legend, this family was descended from them.

The Fitz Alans, the House of Dinan, the House of Dol, and the Royal House of Stuart, all descended from Hamon, a powerful seigneur who occurs as Vicomte de Dinan about 1000. William the Conqueror granted the castle of Arundel in 1077 to Roger de Montgomery, said to have been "Earl of Chichester and Arundel," but when his grandson rebelled against Henry I, forfeiting his English possessions, the castle and earldom reverted to the Crown. By a grant of Henry I to his second wife, Adeliza of Louvain, who married second, William d'Aubigny, the earldom passed to the houses of Aubigny and Fitz Alan.

(1) Hamon, living 1000, Vicomte de Dinan m. Raenteline.

(2) Flaad, 5th son was Dapifer of Dol

(3) Alan, living 1080 was Dapifer. His eldest son Alan but he went on Crusade.

(4) Flaad, living 1100, was in Monmouth then He was ancestor of the Stuarts + Fitz Alans

(5) Alan Fitz Flaad, Sheriff of
He married Avelina Hesdin,
dau. of Arnulph de Hesdin
#16 + #17 1-19-29-Ke

Fitz Alan, Sir Bryan le, banneret, baron of Bedale 1295, sealed the Barons' letter to the Pope 1301, with a strange device. He bore, at the battle of Falkirk 1298, and at the siege of Carlaverock 1300, barry or and gules (F.) blasoned (1) as barry (10) in the Nobility Rolls 1297, 1299, 1300; (2) as barry (8) at Carlaverock; these arms are said to be the same as HUGH POINTZ and to be disputed, see also Glover, Grimaldi, Howard and St. George Rolls and Jenyns' Ordinary; (3) attributed to BRYAN (‡) as barry (6) in Dering and Guillim Rolls, and (4) as, or three bars gules in the Arundel and Parly. Rolls.

Fitz Alan, Sir Richard, Earl of ARUNDEL, banneret—sealed the Barons' letter to the Pope 1301, and bore, at the battle of Falkirk 1298, and at the siege of Carlaverock 1300, gules, a lyon rampant or; ascribed to JOHN (‡) in the Dering Roll (F.); another Earl JOHN bore it at the siege of Rouen 1418 *quarterly with* MALTRAVERS, sable a fret or; fretty in Monumental Effigy. See also ARUNDEL.

JOHN FITZ ALAN, EARL OF ARUNDEL.
IN THE FITZALAN CHAPEL, ARUNDEL, 1434. *After Stothard*

The lineages could easily be carried back centuries further

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Eleanor Plantagenet
b.
p.b.
m. ① 1275
p.m. Dillon
d.
p.d.

2 Henry Plantagenet, Earl of (Father of No. 1)
b. 1281 Lancaster 1324
p.b.
m. before 2 Nov 1298/9 4 P 1298/9
p.m.
d. 22 Sep 1345
p.d.

3 Margaret de Chaworth (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. living 1345
p.d.

4 Edmund Plantagenet "Crouchback" (Father of No. 2)
b. 16 Jan 1245/6 Earl of Lancaster Steward of England
p.b. London
m. ① 1276
p.m.
d. 05 June 1296
p.d. Bejonne

5 Blanche de Artois (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. Paris
p.d. 02 May 1302

6 Sir Patrick de Chaworth (Father of No. 3)
b. Lord of Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire, Wales
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 07 July 1283
p.d.

7 Isabel de Beauchamp (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d. 1306
p.d.

Sir Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel (Spouse of No. 1)
b. ca 1313
p.b.
d. 24 Jan 1375/6
p.d.

8 Henry III, King of England (Father of No. 4)
b. 01 Oct 1207
p.b.
m. Jan 1236
p.m. Canterbury
d. 16 Nov 1272
p.d. Westminster

9 Eleanor of Provence (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1219
p.b.
d. 25 June 1291
p.d. Amesbury

10 Robert, Count of Artois (Father of No. 5)
b. 1216
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1250
p.d.

11 Matilda of Brabant (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d. 29 Sep 1288
p.d.

12 Petronel de Chaworth (Father of No. 6)
b. of Kempsford, Gloucestershire
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1258
p.d.

13 Heloise (de London) (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 William de Beauchamp 9th Earl of Warwick (Father of No. 7)
b. 1237
p.b.
m. 1262
p.m.
d. bur 22 June 1298
p.d.

15 Maud Fitz John (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. ca 18 Apr 1301
p.d.

16 King John of England (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. ca 1167 Oxford
m. @ Treaty of Magna Charta 15 June 1215
d. 1216

17 Isabel of Angoulême (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1198
m. 5 June 1219
d. 18 Aug 1245

19 Beatrice of Savoy (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. 1266

20 Louis VIII King of France (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1187
m. 1200
d. 1236

21 Blanche of Castile dau of Alfonso VIII, King of Castile (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. 1253

22 Henry II, Duke of Brabant (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. 1215
d. 01 Feb 1247/8

23 Maria of Soest, Countess of Holland (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. ca 1260

24 Chaworth (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 Thomas de London, Lord of Kidwelly (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d. by 1221

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 William de Beauchamp 5th Baron Bergavenny of Elmley Castle Worcester (Father of No. ____, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d. 1269

29 Isabel Mauduit (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Evesham
d. Buried in Nunnery at Eaton

30 Sir John Fitz Geoffrey (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. 1222
d.

31 Isabel Bigod (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

(This can be carried back - to Isolde de Chaworth)

1-19-30

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____ Chart No. ____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Sir William de Bohon
b. c 1311 Knight of the Garter 1327
p.b.
m. ca 1328/7 (Sep)
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Humphrey de Bohun VIII
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. 1302
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Elizabeth Plantagenet
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 28 Nov 1316
p.d. Grantham, England

4 Humphrey de Bohun VII
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1249
p.b.
m. 1275
p.m.
d. 31 Dec 1298 - Plashy (Battle)
p.d.

5 Maude de Fiennes
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Edward I, King of England
(Father of No. 3)
b. 17 June 1237
p.b.
m. 1254
p.m. 07 July 1307 - during invasion of Scotland Vs Robert Bruce
d. Burgh-on-Sands near Carlisle
p.d.

7 Queen Eleanor of Castille
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Humphrey de Bohun VI
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m. @ by 1278-1284/5
p.m.
d. 27 Oct 1265
p.d.

9 Eleanor de Braiose
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Enguerrand I de
(Father of No. 5)
b. Fiennes Born of Fregres & Tingry - baronies of Guines in the Boulonnais
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1265
p.d.

11 ( ) dau of
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Henry III, King of England
(Father of No. 6)
b. 01 Oct 1207 - Winchester
p.b.
m. 14 Jan 1236
p.m. Canterbury
d. (age 9 chronicler Cecil) He was a poor ruler dominated by favorites
p.d.

13 Eleanor of Provence
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d. 25 June 12__
p.d.

14 (Saint) Fernando II King of
(Father of No. 7)
b. Castille & Leon
p.b. 1201
m. @ 1237
p.m.
d. 1252
p.d.

15 Joan de Dammartin
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. 1279
p.d.

16 Humphrey de Bohun V
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. ①
d.

17 Maud d'Eu
b. de Lusignen
d. 14 Aug 1241
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____) to 1-19-30-17

18 William de Braiose
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
To 1-19-30-18

19 Eve Marshall
b. dau Sir William
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

20 William de Fiennes
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d. 1244

21 Agnes Dammartin (sc 6-1)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 Jacques, Seigneur of Conde
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. of Balleul & Marienoez in Hainault
d.

23 ( )
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 John "Lackland", King of England
b. 24 Dec 1167 youngest son of K. Henry II
m. ① 1200
d. 1216

25 Isabella of Angoulême
b. 11 88
(Mother of No. ____, Cont. on chart No. ____)

26 Raymond Berenger, Count of
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Provence
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Alfonso IX, King of Castille
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. ②
d. 1229

29 Berengaria of Castile
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. 1244

30 Simon de Dammartin Count of
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Amiens
m. ca 1208 or 11
d.

31 Marie Countess of Ponthieu
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. (her 1)
d.

Elizabeth de Bohun
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Fraternal

Maternal

CHART No. 1 MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Elizabeth de Badlesmere
b. 1313
p.b.
m. (2)
p.m.
d. 1356
p.d.

2 (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b. 1275
m. (1st 2)
p.m.
d.
p.d. 1322

3 (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1333
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b. (2nd son)
m.
p.m.
d. 1287/8
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b. 1222
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1262
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m. bef 1266
p.m.
d. 1286
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b. cc 1250
p.b.
d. 1291
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

(1) Thomas Fitz Bernard (- 1187) m. Eugenie Picot, dau of Ralph Picot

(2) Thomas Fitz Bernard (- 1214) m. Alice Jarpenville, dau of William de Jarpenville. Thomas Fitz B. of Kings Down Tony was Marshal in fee of the King's Birds

Jarpenville wife of Alberic Aston) was

Aubrey de Rumenal, Lady of Elmore Aston, heiress of the marshalsea of the King's birds. Thomas d. by the 1214

(3) Ralph Fitz Bernard (- 1238) m(1) Eleanor of Tornham, dau of Stephen de Tornham.

(4) See 20 & 21 on reverse (The king in 1214 was King John)

Badlesmere is a town in county Kent. where the family must have owned a lot of land. They adopted that as their surname (which was usual in those days)

(Charlemagne Line)

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-30-17

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Maud d'Eu (Lusignan)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Raoul I de Lusignan (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. ca 1181
p.m.
d. 1 May 1219
p.d.

3 Alice d'Eu, Lady of Hastings (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 15 May 1246
p.d.

4 Hugh de Lusignan (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. died bfr father
p.d.

5 (2 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Henry, Count d'Eu, Lord of Hastings (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. (1st)
p.m.
d. 17 Mar 1183
p.d.

7 Maud de Warenne (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. ca 1212
p.d.

8 Hugh VIII (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Sire de Lusignan
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Bourgogne (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 John, Count d'Eu, Lord of Hastings (Father of No. 6) (had 56 knights' fees)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 26 June 1170
p.d.

13 Alice d'Aubigny (Mother of No. 6) (Adeliza)
b.
p.b.
d. 11 Sep 1178
p.d.

14 Hamelin Plantagenet (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m. (1st 2) (half brother of King Henry II of England)
p.m.
d.
p.d. 07 May 1202

15 Isabel de Warenne (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d. July 13 1199
p.d.

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

17 b. d. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

19 b. d. (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

21 b. d. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

23 b. d. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

24 Henry Count of Eu, Lord of Hastings (son of William ditto)
b.
m. (1st 3) (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

25 Margaret de Clare (sis of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke & Lord of Tickhill, Earl of Hertford)
b.
d. 15 Dec 1195

26 William d'Aubigny Earl of Arundel
b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

27 Adeliza of Louvain (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 Geoffrey Plantagenet
b. 23 Aug 1113 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. Count of Anjou
d. 07 Sep 1151

29) Mistress (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 William de Warenne, Jr. 2nd Earl of Surrey
b. 1118 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. Son of Isabel Vermandois
d. ~~1240~~ 1148
Ela Talvas

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. 1178

Humphrey de Bohun 2nd Earl of Hereford & Essex (Spouse of No. 1)
b. by 1208
d. 24 Sep 1275
p.b.
p.d.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-30.19-25

Chart No. _____

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. _____.

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Margaret de Champagne
b.
p.b.
m. (3)
p.m.
d. 15 Dec 1445
p.d.

2 William of Champagne
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b. Sire of Sully
p.m. (Father bro of Stephen King of England)
d.
p.d.

3 Agnes de Sully
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Stephen of Blois, Count of
(Father of No. 2)
b. Champagne Brie, Blois & Chartres Lords in that
p.b. Orleans 1096
m. (1080)
p.m.
d. 1101 - killed by Turks in the Holy Land
p.d.

5 Adele
(Mother of No. 2)
b. ca 1062
p.b.
d. 1137
p.d.

6 Giles de Sully
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b. Seigneur of Sully-sur-Loire
m. at La Chapelle Saint
p.m.
d. Paris 1094
p.d.

7 Elde boorge of Boorges
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 William the Conqueror
(Father of No. 5)
b. 1027
p.b. King of England 1066
m. 1053
p.m.
d. 09 Sep 1087
p.d. Rouen

11 Matilda of Flanders
(Mother of No. 5)
b. Queen of England 1068
p.b.
d. 03 Nov 1083
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b. William (same title) and
p.b. Beatrice de Bailly (sister
d. heretable heir of Roger de
p.d. Bailly, Lord of Tickhill & York)
one of the greatest landowners in Domesday Book

16
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

18
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

19
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

20 Robert I, Duke of Normandy
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d. 22 July 1035

21 Arlette, dau Fulbert of Falaise
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

22 Baldwin V de Lille, Count of
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m. (1st) 1028
d. 01 Sep 1067

23 Adele de France
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d. 08 Jan 1079

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.

Henry, Count of Eu & Lord of Hastings, son
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 13 July 1140
p.d.

CHART No. 1

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY REV. 1985

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-29

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

. Date of Birth
.b. Place of Birth
. Date of Marriage
. Date of Death
.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Isobel le Despenser
b.
p.b.
m. 09 Feb 1320/1
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Sir Hugh le Despenser, Knt
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. in June 1306
p.m.
d. 24 Nov 1326 - hanged drawn & quartered
p.d. Hereford

3 Alianore de Clare
(Mother of No. 1)
b. Oct 1292
p.b.
d. 30 June 1337
p.d.

4 Earl of Winchester Sir Hugh le Despenser
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1261 Greedy + Ambitious bet favorite of King Edward III with whom he was hand in glove
p.b.
m. 1296
p.m.
d. 1326
p.d.

5 Isobel de Beauchamp
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (1st Husband) 5th Earl of Clare Sir Gilbert de Clare, Knt
(Father of No. 1)
b. 2 Sep 1243 Earl of Hertford & Gloucester
p.b. Christ Church
m. c. 30 Apr 1290
p.m. Westminster Abbey
d. 15 July 1295
p.d. Monmouth Castle

7 Joan Plantagenet
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 1272 Acre
p.b.
d. 23 April 1307
p.d.

Sir Richard Fitz Alan
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 1376
p.d.

8 Sir Hugh Despenser
(Father of No. 4)
b. 1223
p.b.
m. 1260
p.m.
d.
p.d. 1265

9 Aline Basset
(Mother of No. 4)
b. M@ Richard Bigod, Earl of Norfolk & Marshal of England
p.b.
d. 1306
p.d.

10 (1st 2nd) Villiers de Beauchamp IV
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 Maud fitz John
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 8th Earl of Clare Sir Richard de Clare
(Father of No. 6)
b. 04 Aug 1222 Earl of Hertford & Gloucester
p.b.
m. 25 Jan 1237/8
p.m.
d. 15 July 1262
p.d.

13 (54-50) Countess of Lincoln Maud de Lacy
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d. 10 Mar 1288/9
p.d.

14 (1228) Edward I, King of England
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (10-30) Eleanor of Castile
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Hugh le Despenser
b.
m. Son of Thomas
d. le Despenser
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

18 (1280-11) Sir Philip Basset
b. Son of Alan B.
m. Eine goes back 10 generations
d. to sister of Dedars Gunnora
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

19 Heloise de Lovaine
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. dau of
d. Mathew Lovaine

20 Baron William de Beauchamp
b. Son of
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

21 Isabel Mauduit
b. dau of William
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. Mauduit

22 (8122-6) John Fitz Geoffrey
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Sir Gilbert de Clare
b. 1180
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. Tyes 1-19-29 = 224

25 Isabel Marshall 1-19-29
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. dau Wm Marshall Earl of Pembroke & Isabel de Clare dau of Roger de Clare

26 (66-27) John de Lacy + Maud de Clare
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m. (B)
d.

27 Margaret de Quincy (dau Roger)
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d. bef 30 Nov 1266

28 Henry III King of England
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-29-24

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Date

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Isabel Marshall
b.
p.b.
m. (1)
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Sir William Marshall (Father of No. 1)
b. 1146 A great man, Close friend of Kings from King Stephen 1189 to King John, Head of boy King Henry III when he acted as REGENT. Earl of Pembroke
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Isabel de Clare (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1173 inherited Pembroke which went to her husband.
p.b.
d. 1220
p.d.

4 John de Marescal (Father of No. 2)
b. Heard his father was
p.b.
m. Marshals of the households
p.m. of King Henry I and others.
d.
p.d.

5 Sibyl de Salisbury (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Richard de Clare (Father of No. 3)
b. ca 1130 (Bold but nice - too much to tell here)
p.b.
m. 1170 (26 August)
p.m.
d. 1175 into Dublin (Uncrowned King)
p.d.

7 Aoifas (Eva)
b.
p.b.
d. soon after her husband
p.d.

Gilbert de Clare
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Gilbert de Marshal (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
Son of Gois fridus de M.
Son of Ralph Marescal (Living 1086)
p.m.
Son of Milo de Marescal & Gloucs (1050)
p.d.
Wife's Lineage. Their sons went to England at the Conquest 1066

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Walter de Salisbury (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. Sheriff of Wiltshire for a while
m.
p.m.
d. 1147
p.d.

11 Sibille de Chaources (Mother of No. 5)
(Chaourse)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Gilbert de Clare (Father of No. 6)
Earl of Pembroke
b. ca 1100
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1148
p.d.

13 Isabel de Beaumont (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Dermod MacMurrough (Father of No. 7)
King of Leinster
b.
p.b.
m. Strong Bow helped him
p.m. keep his Kingdom
d.
p.d.

15 Mor (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d.

18 (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 Edward de Salisbury (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. Constable of
m. Sheriff of Wiltshire
d. 1119, Started Barons War against Henry I
21 Ela daughter of Roger (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. & Re
d.

22 Patrice Chaources II (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Gilbert Fitz Richard (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 Adelaide de Clermont (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
d. of Count of Clermont

26 Sir Robert de Beaumont (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 Isabel de Vermandois (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
dau of Hugh Magnus

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 Murchertach Dau (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

IRELAND Royal Line 1-19-29-24-25
(See #7)

Brian Boru, High King of Ireland Line

1. Half-legendary King Brian Boru, called Brian of the Tributes, King of the Dalcassians, then King of Munster (976-1002) and finally usurped the high kinship of Ireland (1002-1014) was killed at the Battle of Clontarf 1014 AD fighting a mixed force of Norse and Leinstermen. He had at least 3 wives, the mother of his son being Gormflaith of Naas, dau of Murchad, King of Leinster. d. 972. (Her third, as well) She d. 1030. (See Ancestral Roots, line 175.)
2. Donnchad King of Munster 1023, went on pilgrimage to Rome in 1064 and died that same year. He m._____
3. Darbforgaill their daughter m. Diarmait MacMael nam Bo, King of Hy Kinsale, who subsequently usurped the high kinship of Leinster. He held [illegible] overlordship of Ossory, Dublin, and other local kingdoms., and died 23 Feb 1072. She d. 1080.
4. Murchad d in Dublin 08 Dec 1070. He m. Sadb, dau. of MacBricc.
5. Donnchad MacMurchada, King of Dublin, was killed in a battle against Dunnall Ua Brian in 1115. Orlaith was one of his several wives.
6. DiarnaitMacMurchada b. 1100, King of Leinster 1135, d. 01 Jan 1171. Mor, d. 1164, one of his wives, was was dau of Muirchertach Ua Tuathail. (O'Toole)
7. Aiofe (Eve) of Leinster, living 1186, mca 1171, Richard de Clare Earl of Pembroke, Earl of Surrey, Justiciar of Ireland, popularly known as "Strongbow." He d. 26 Aug 1176.
8. Isabel de Clare, [illegible] was a toddler when she became heiress of Pembroke, Leinster, and Orbec. For meritorious service, the king of England awarded her hand to the great William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke who, as Protector of England, had ruled the nation during the minority of Hing Henry III, son of King John, who died in 1216.
9. Eve Marshall m. William Braiose, d. 1236, Earl of Bramber.
10. Eleanor de Braiose m. 15 Feb 1247/8, Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, who d. 27 Oct 1265.

This couple is generation 15 in Dodge-Manning Chart

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-20-25-24

Chart No. ____

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Date ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Paternal

4 Baldwin fitz Gilbert (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b. Came into the Conquest at Hastings & given 164 Manors (159 in Devon)
m.
p.m.
d. ca 1090
p.d.

2 Gilbert Fitz Richard Clare (Father of No. 1)
b. Before 1066
p.b.
m. (1st wife) Lord of Clare & Cardigan called de Clare
p.m. Tonbridge, King Rogers regent 4's
d. ca 1114 castles warded & seized several years
p.d.

5 Adreda (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Paternal

1 Gilbert de Clare (Father of No. 1) — Earl of Pembroke
b. ca 1100 Supported King Stephen
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 06 January 1148
p.d.

6 Hugh I, Count of Clermont (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Adelaide de Clermont (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

7 ____ (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Isabel de Beaumont, dau. (Spouse of No. 1)
by Robert Beaumont &
b. p.d. Isabel Vermandois

8 Lord of Clare & Tonbridge Richard Fitz Gilbert (Father of No. 4)
b. Before 1035 in Normandy
p.b.
m. Cousin of the Conquest & accompany to
p.m. England (1051-2)
d. 1090
p.d.

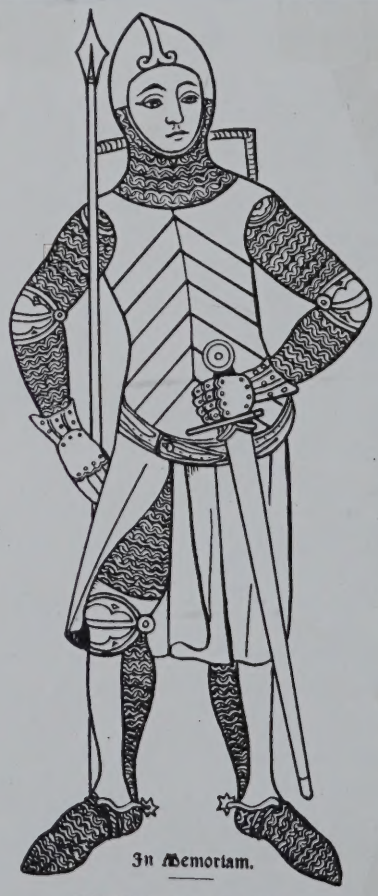
9 Rohese Gifford (Mother of No. 4)

16 Gilbert de Brionne (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. by 1000
m.
d. (See over)

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 Walter Gifford (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19



In Memoriam.

GILBERT DE CLARE,

LORD OF CLARE, EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, ob. 1230.

After John Carter.

See GLOUCESTER, 110.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

VERY EARLY NORMAN ANCESTORS OF De MONTFORD D1-24-14-18-24

The famous house of Montfort emanated from Montfort sur Risle near Brionne arrondissement of Pont Audemer, Normandy & were the hereditary marshals of that Duchy. ~~After (near the end of this list) father of Toesti in de Bastenburg (q.v. at on previous page) may be considered base progenitor~~

VIKINGS

~~was first with the Vikings~~

1. Halfdan the Old
2. Ivar Oplaendinge, Jarl of the Uplands, ca 800
3. Eystein Glumra
4. Ragnvald I "The Wise" (-ca 894) Jarl of Möre ca 820 in Hitherto dau. of Hrolf Nefja. They lived in the Orkneys (earlier than),
5. George Rolf the Viking called Rollo (- ca 927) Banished from Norway to the Hebrides. In 890 attacked Frankish, finally granted Normandy as vassal of Charles III king of France & married his daughter Gisela. Gisela Rognvald, dau of Berengar, Count of Bayeux + pretended christianity

Rognvald had (1) Unknown Mistress

(5) 16-5 ~~Rolf~~ Hrolfegar Emma
(an unworldly man) They settled in Iceland.
(He ~~had Rolla, first~~ Duke of Normandy by a later wife)

4 Ragnvald I "the Wise" (dca 894) Jarl of Möre in Norway
by unknown mistress (as was the Viking custom)
begat the king + ~~who was~~ given the Orkneys + & Shetland is lads as condottiere. As was the custom + her children including Hrolfegar (#5). ~~By~~
(~~same wife~~) ~~begat~~ ~~father of the~~ ~~fierce~~ ~~first~~
~~Duke of Normandy~~.

(~~he had Rolla, first Duke of Normandy~~)
by an unworldly man who

(160-10)

Tilden +

fia, he had afterwards made Jarl of dred Liomi. i had been ameless girl, ms, described Fifth Earl of t Eyrafiord in

g r an his way, lord King When d, who e King d burned Harald's

[51-5] banished from pared in the ix was killed. but most of ies until his

se, became an effort to the Simple. Treaty of St. n Charles III, a 886 Count

" Normandy, nce, [36-1/7]

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

16 Gilbert
b.

Lord of Clare & Tonbridge
Richard Fitz Gilbert

8
b. Before 1075
p.b.

wife Thurmine [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

DUKES OF NORMANDY

During the period of the great Danish Vikings, who now began to settle in instead of ravaging the coasts, a band of northern Vikings led by Ganger Rolf (Rollo) was defeated by the Carolingian King Charles the Simple, at Chartres. This brought the duchy of Normandy into being in 911 when Rollo was induced to make peace, become a Christian and stand guard for the Franks against other marauders in the Seine Valley. Normandy was to become the greatest of the northern principalities and the one that most hampered royal power. Originally a modest county based on Rouen, assigned to Rollo in 911, it had been extended to include Bayeux and the lands as far west as Mont St. Michel by 933. Normandy—from Normannia, or "Northman's Land"—owes its name to the Vikings, but their long-term influence was slight. Well before 1066, Normandy had become, administratively, culturally and linguistically, a French principality. The Normans were not of the same race as the French, but were mostly light-haired, blue-eyed, fierce-fighting descendants of the Norse invaders. From the Duchy of Normandy comes one of the most famous English Kings of all time, William the Conqueror.

Atlas pp.61,73; DNB 5:1113 (Donald); CP X:3 (App.A); Whit/Mel pp.16-18; Lloyd pp.60-63; Anc.Rts.39:22,121:22,121E:14,128:22,130:23,132:22,132A:22,137:23,148:22, 162:23,166:22,169:23,177:3,214:22,235:19, Falaise p.63; Shuli p.232; Douglas,DC pp.16,25,32,38,40,65

Line 127

1. **Halfdan the Old**,
   m.
   ch. 2. **Ivar Oplaendinge**.

2. **Ivar Oplaendinge**, Jarl of the Upplands, ca 800
   m.
   ch. 3. **Eystein Glumra**.

3. **Eystein Glumra**, Jarl of the Upplands, ca 830,
   m.
   ch. 4. **Ragnvald I**,
   Sigurd I Riki,
   Swanhilda, m. **Harald I**, King of Norway, [268-7]
   Malahulc, Jarl of Möre. [116-4]

4. **Ragnvald I**, "the Wise", (-ca 894), Jarl of Möre,
   mistress, Unknown,
   ch. Hallad, Earl of Orkney,
   Turf-Einar, Earl of Orkney,
   Hrollager, m. Emma, [16-5]
   m. **Hiltrude**, dau. of **Hrolf Nefia**,
   ch. Ivar,
   5. **Ganger Rolf**,

Thori the Silent, m. Alof Arbot,
dau. of **Harald I**, King of Norway. [268-7]

Ragnvald I, "the Wise", called the Mörejarl, was made Jarl of North and South Möre, and of Raumsdal in Norway, by King Harald Haarfagri after his victory of Solskiel about 869 over Hunthiof, King of Möre, and Nokve, King of Raumsdal. In that year he surprised Vermund, King of Fiordeland, at Notsdal and burned him in his hall with 90 men. Later King Harald married his sister Swanhilda. King Harald made an expedition to the Nordreys (Orkney and Shetland) to enforce his authority over those who had fled there to escape from it in Norway. Either during this expedition or previously at the battle of Hafrsfiord about 872, Ivar, the eldest son of Ragnvald, was killed and the King gave the Orkneys and Shetlands to Ragnvald as compensation. When the King started home for Norway in the spring of 875, Ragnvald, who went with him, gave the islands to his brother Sigurd, and the King confirmed the transfer. Ragnvald was surprised in his hall and burned alive about 894 by Halfdan Haaleg and Gudred Liomi, King Harald's sons by Snaefrid.

By his wife Hiltrude (or Ragnhilde), daughter of Hrolf Nefia, he had three sons: Ivar, who was killed in battle, Rolf the Ganger, afterwards First Duke of Normandy, and Thori the Silent, who was made Jarl of Möre in succession to his father by King Harald, after Gudred Liomi, who had seized More on the death of Jarl Ragnvald, had been dispossessed by the King. By an earlier union with a nameless girl, whose kindred were all slave-born, Ragnvald had three sons, described as bastards: Hallad, Fourth Earl of Orkney, Turf-Einar, Fifth Earl of Orkney, and Hrollager, an unwarlike man, who settled at Eyriafiord in Iceland.

5. **Ganger Rolf**, "the Viking", (or **Rollo**), (-ca 927), Duke of Normandy,
   m.(1) Gisèle of France, dau. of **Charles III**, King of France, [36-17]
   m.(2) 886, **Poppa**, dau. of **Berenger**, Count of Bayeux,
   ch. 6. **William I**,
   Gerloc (Adèle),
   m. **William III**, Duke of Aquitaine. [51-5]

Ganger Rolf, "the Viking," sometimes called Rollo, was banished from Norway to the Hebrides about 876. In 890 he participated in the Viking attack on Bayeux, where Count Berenger of Bayeux was killed. Now called Count of Rouen, Rollo ruled, not only the city, but most of the province, raiding and ravaging beyond its boundaries until his gigantic frame, reputedly too heavy to travel by horse, became synonymous with dismay and panic throughout France. In an effort to halt the murder and violation, the French King, Charles the Simple, offered Rollo his daughter Gisèle in marriage. Under the Treaty of St. Claire, 911, Rollo received the Duchy of Normandy from Charles III, "the Simple," and became the first Duke of Normandy. In 886 Count

Berenger's daughter, Poppa (or Papia), had been captured and taken by Rollo as his "Danish" wife. On the death of his royal wife, Gisèle, an event reputedly hastened by his ill-treatment of her, Rollo married his mistress, Poppa. Rollo died in 927 and was buried in Notre Dame, Rouen.

6. **William I**, "Longsword," (891-942), Duke of Normandy,
mistress, **Sprota**,
ch. 7. **Richard I**,
m. **Luitgarde de Vermandois**,
dau. of **Herbert II**, Count of Vermandois. [160-18]

William I, called "Longsword," succeeded to the Duchy of Normandy about 927. About 930 the Bretons rebelled. He subdued them, taking Brittany, the Channel Islands, the Contentin, and the Averanchin. William I was killed in a treacherous ambush 17 Dec 942 by servants of Thibaut I of Blois and Arnold of Flanders. After the death of William I, his widow, Luitgarde de Vermandois, married Thibaut I of Blois, who had instigated the death of her first husband.

Sprota, whose parentage is unknown, was the mistress of William I, and of Asperleng, the wealthy miller of Vandreuil, whom she married after the death of the Duke. By William, Sprota was the mother of Richard I, "the Fearless," Duke of Normandy, and by Asperleng, she was the mother of Raoul d'Ivry, Count of Bayeux.

7. **Richard I**, "the Fearless", (933-996), Duke of Normandy,
m.(1) **Gunnora**, of Arques, [1092-1]
ch. 8. **Richard II**,
Robert d'Evreux, m. **Herleve**, [99-8]
William,
Godfrey d'Eu, Count of Brione and Eu, [500-8]
William de Exmes,
m. **Lesceline de Turqueville**, [97-8]
Mauger de Corbeil,
Robert,
Beatrice of Normandy,
m.(1) Walter de Lescelina; [689-2]
m.(2) **Ebles**, Vicount of Turenne, [154-7]
Emma of Normandy,
m.(1) **Aethelred II**, King of England; [128-8]
m.(2) Canute, King of England,
m.(2) 960, Emma of France,
dau. of **Hugh Capet**, King of France, [40-20]
mistresses, **Unknown**,
ch. **Hawise of Normandy**,
m. **Geoffrey**, Duke of Brittany, [65-3]

Maud of Normandy, m. **Eudes II**, Count of Blois, [78-20]
Daughter, m. **Baldric the Teuton**. [367-1]

Richard I, called "the Fearless," Duke of Normandy, was named his father's heir 29 May 942. The Danish woman, Gunnora, was known as the first wife of Richard I. However, he was betrothed to, in 945, and eventually married in 960, Emma, daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France. After Emma's death in 968, Richard I married Gunnora (in a Christian marriage), to legitimize their children. Gunnora was the daughter of the forester of Arques. Richard I died 20 Nov 996, of "lesser apoplexy." He was given a Christian burial, but on the heights above the harbor of Fécamp, like a Viking warrior.

8. **Richard II**, "the Good", (-1026), Duke of Normandy,
m.(1) ca 1000, **Judith of Brittany**,
dau. of **Conan I**, Duke of Brittany, [159-21]
ch. 9. **Richard III**,
Alice of Normandy,
m. **Renaud I**, Count of Burgundy, [159-23]
Robert I, Duke of Normandy,
m. Estrith of Denmark;
mist. **Herleve of Falaise**, [129-9]
Judith of Normandy,
m. **Baldwin IV**, Count of Flanders, [131-9]
m.(2) Astrid (Margaret) of Denmark, dau. of Swen I, King of Denmark,
m.(3) ca 1024, **Poppa (Papia)**,
ch. Mauger, Archbishop of Rouen,
William, Count of Arques,
Papia of Normandy, m. **Richard Fitz Gulbert**, [965-3]
Gulbert of Auffay.

Richard II, called "the Good", had many children by Judith and by Poppa. The order of the children listed here may not be correct. Richard II had several illegitimate children. He died 23 Aug 1026.

9. **Richard III**, (-1028), Duke of Normandy,
m. 1027, **Aelis of Provence**,
dau. of **Robert II**, King of France, [140-8]
ch. No children,
mistress, **Unknown**,
ch.10. **Alice of Normandy**,
Nicholas of Normandy.

Richard III married in 1027, Aelis, daughter of Robert II, King of France. They had no known children. By an unknown mistress, Richard III had a daughter, Alice, and a son, Nicholas. Richard III died 6 Aug 1028, of poisoning, along with several of his barons. Though it was

never proven, it was believed that Richard was poisoned by his brother Robert, who then replaced Richard as Duke of Normandy. Richard's son, Nicholas, who should have succeeded his father, was immediately sent to a monastery. Aelis married second, in 1028, Baldwin V, Count of Flanders.

10. **Alice of Normandy**,
m. **Ranulph I**, Vicomte of the Bessin, son of **Anschitil**, [116-7]
ch.11. **Ranulph II**, Vicomte of Baycux,
m. **Margaret d'Avranches**. [116-9]

(To Meschin Line 116-8)

•◊•◊•◊•

DUKES OF NORMANDY

Line 128

DNB 3:911 (Canute)
Emma pp.4,65,81,209

(From Line 127-7)

7. **Richard I**, "the Fearless", (933-996), Duke of Normandy,
m.(1) **Gunnora**, of Arques, [1092-1]
ch. **Richard II**, Duke of Normandy,
m.(1) **Judith of Brittany**; [127-8]
m.(2) Astrid of Denmark;
m.(3) Poppa,
Robert d'Evreux, m. **Herleve**, [99-8]
William,
Godfrey d'Eu, Count of Brione and Eu, [500-8]
William de Exmes,
m. **Lesceline de Turqueville**, [97-8]
Mauger de Corbeil,
Robert,
Beatrice of Normandy,
m.(1) Walter de Lescelina; [689-2]
m.(2) **Ebles**, Viscount of Turenne, [154-7]
8. **Emma of Normandy**,
m.(2) 960, Emma of France,
dau. of **Hugh Capet**, King of France, [40-20]
mistresses, **Unknown**,
ch. **Hawise of Normandy**,
m. **Geoffrey**, Duke of Brittany, [65-3]
Maud of Normandy, m. **Eudes II**, Count of Blois, [78-20]
Daughter, m. **Baldric the Teuton**. [367-1]

8. **Emma of Normandy**, (ca 985-1052), Queen of England,
m.(1) 1003, **Aethelred II**, King of England,
son of **Edgar**, King of England, [1-26]
ch. Alfred,
Edward the Confessor, King of England, r.1042-1066,
m. Eadgyth,
9. **Godgifu**,
m.(2) 1017, Canute (Cnut), King of England,
son of Swein Forkbeard, King of Denmark,
ch. Harthacanute, King of England, r.1037-1042,
Gunhilda, m. **Henry III**, King of Germany. [161-9]

Emma was born about 985. She married first, Aethelred II, King of England, who died 30 Nov 1016. Emma, Aethelred's widowed Queen, then married Canute "the Great," the conqueror of her husband, and disinherited her children by Aethelred, Alfred, Edward and Godgifu. Canute was about 22 years of age when he ascended the throne, and Emma must have been about 10 years older. He reigned as King of England until 1035, when he was succeeded by Harold 'Harefoot,' his illegitimate son by Aelgifu of Northampton. He in turn was succeeded by Harthacanute, legitimate son of Canute and Emma. During the reign of Harold Harefoot, Alfred, son of Aethelred II and Emma, was murdered. His eyes were put out by order of Harold Harefoot, and he died in the monastery where he was imprisoned.

The marriage of King Aethelred II and Emma of Normandy brought the remarkable personage of Emma herself into England, and into English politics, which she was largely to dominate for over forty years. After Aethelred's death she was married by Canute, and was therefore the Queen of two English Kings and the mother of two more, Harthacanute and Edward the Confessor. She thus provided an element of personal continuity in a changing English world, and she also provided during these years a continuous and important link with Normandy. There were, inevitably, Normans in her household and in her train, and some of them became established in the country, the precursors of Norman emigration to England which reaches its culmination in and after 1066. It may well be also that she strengthened the commercial ties between England and Normandy which were certainly in existence in Aethelred's day.

Canute's marriage to Emma was evidently politically inspired to prevent any intervention by Normandy on behalf of Edward and Alfred, the exiled sons of Aethelred by Emma, and it achieved its object to the extent that relations between the two countries remained friendly during the reign of Duke Richard II, even though the aethlings continued to find shelter at the Norman court. On the death of Canute in 1035, Emma's son, Edward the Confessor, whom she had disinherited, invaded England in an attempt to win the kingdom. Having insufficient forces, Edward withdrew, and Harold Harefoot

succeeded to the crown. He was succeeded by Harthacanute, who in 1041, invited his half-brother, Edward, to come from Normandy to England 'and hold the kingdom, together with himself,' and thus ensured that Edward would succeed him on his death in 1042. Emma was in exile in Flanders during the reign of Harold Harefoot, and her political influence presumably ended after her son, Edward the Confessor, confiscated her lands and property in 1043. Emma was restored to court in 1044. She probably lived the rest of her life at Winchester, where she died on 6 Mar 1052, and was buried in the Old Minster.

The Normans and the Norman Conquest, R. Allen Brown, pp.78-110

9. **Godgifu**, (-1055),
   m.(1) **Drogo (Dreux)**, Count of Vexin, son of **Walter II**, [103-3]
   ch. Walter le Vieux, Count of Pontoise, m. Biote of Maine,
   10. **Ralph de Gael**, m. **Gytha**, [103-5]
   Fulk, Bishop of Amiens,
   Amaury of Pontoise, the Delicate,
   Adela d'Amiens, m. **Alberic de Coucy**, [538-2]
   m.(2) 1050, **Eustace II**, Count of Boulogne,
   son of **Eustace I**, Count of Boulogne. [58-12]

(To Gael Line 103-4)

·◊·◊·◊·

DUKES OF NORMANDY

DNB 9:436 (Henry); DNB 16:1242 (Robert), DNB 21:293 (William); Gen. Tab.III; NEHGR 119:94 (1965); Lloyd pp.61-67; Medici pp.45-53; Turton pp.13,94,95; Shull pp.337,338; Douglas,DC p.362; Anc.Rts.124:25,124A:26,125:26,130:23,148:22; CP V:127,683-695, CP XII(1):494,768,30 (App.K)

Line 129

(From Line 127-8)

8. **Richard II**, "the Good", (-1026), Duke of Normandy,
   m.(1) ca 1000, **Judith of Brittany**,
   dau. of **Conan I**, Duke of Brittany, [159-21]
   ch. **Richard III**, Duke of Normandy,
   m. **Aelis of Provence**. [127-9]
   Alice of Normandy,
   m. **Renaud I**, Count of Burgundy, [159-23]
   9. **Robert I**,
   Judith of Normandy,
   m. **Baldwin IV**, Count of Flanders, [131-9]
   m.(2) Astrid (Margaret) of Denmark, dau. of Swen I, King of Denmark.
   m.(3) ca 1024, **Poppa (Papia)**,
   ch. Mauger, Archbishop of Rouen,

William, Count of Arques.
Papia of Normandy, m. **Richard Fitz Gulbert**. [965-3]
Gulbert of Auffay.

9. **Robert I**, "the Magnificent", (-1035), Duke of Normandy,
   m.ca 1025, Estrith of Denmark,
   dau. of Swein Forkbeard, King of Denmark.
   ch. No children,
   mistress, **Herleve of Falaise**, dau. of **Fulbert of Falaise**. [87-1]
   ch.10. **William the Conqueror**, King of England,
   Adelaide of Aumale,
   m.(1) **Enguerrand II**, Count of Ponthieu; [132-10]
   m.(2) Lambert of Boulogne;
   m.(3) **Eudes**, Count of Champagne.

Robert I, called "the Magnificent" for his flamboyant taste and ostentatious manners, married, shortly after 1025, Estrith, sister of Canute the Great, widow of Ulf, a distinguished Dane, who was murdered that year. Robert treated her badly, and repudiated her. He had no children by Estrith, which was probably the cause of his anger. He took as his mistress, Herleve, daughter of a tanner named Fulbert of Falaise. When their son, William, was about five years old, Herleve was married to Herluin de Conteville, but she continued to be the mistress of Robert I. In 1034 Robert set out on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land that was to terminate in his death. Having passed through Rome and Constantinople, he was last heard of being carried on a litter by a team of black slaves, weak from the quartan fever of which he was to die at the Bithynian Nicaea on or about 1 July 1035. When Robert set out on his pilgrimage he induced his lords to elect his son William as his successor, and to swear fealty to him. On the news of Robert's death in 1035 William became Duke of Normandy.

10. **William the Conqueror**, (1027-1087), King of England, r.1066-1087,
    m. 1053, **Matilda of Flanders**,
    dau. of **Baldwin V**, Count of Flanders, [140-9]
    ch. Robert de Courteheuse, Duke of Normandy,
    m. Sibylla of Conversana,
    Richard,
    William II (Rufus), King of England,
    11. **Henry I**,
    Cecilia, Abbess of Caen,
    Constance of Normandy,
    m. **Alan IV**, Duke of Brittany, [66-6]
    Adelaide,
    Adela of Normandy, m. **Stephen of Blois**, [140-11]
    Agatha of Normandy,
    m. **Alfonso VI**, King of Castile. [292-42]

1. Halfdan the Old, Norwegian Jarl ca 775 AD
2. Ivar Oplendinge, was Jarl ca 800 AD
3. Ewgstein Glumra, Jarl of the Uplands ca 830 AD
4. Ragnvald I "the Wise", Jarl of North + South More in Norway d. 890 AD who, by his wife Hilvade (aka Ragnhilda) had son
5. Granger Rolf (Rollo the Viking) who, due to his aggressiveness was banished to the Hebrides, not to his liking ca 876-880 he went to

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Comp
Address ___
City, State___
Date_____

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No.____ on chart No. _____.

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Gilbert de Brionne
b. ca 1000 Guardian of Richard (the Fearless) and was killed during it
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. 1040

2 Godfrey de Eu, Count of
(Father of No. 1)
b. ca 970 Brionne & Eu
p.b.
m.
p.m. (4th son of many children)
d. ca 1006
p.d.

3 (_____)
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Richard I Duke of Normandy "the Fearless"
(Father of No. 2)
b. 933
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 996
p.d.

5 Duchess Gunnora of Argues
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b. She had many sisters who married many leading men.
d.
p.d.

6
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Richard I Duke of Normandy
(Father of No. 4)
b. 933
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 996
p.d.

9
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 William Duke of Rouen (3) Long Sword
m.
d. Slain by Vikings 942
son of

17
b.
d.

(2) Rollo (Rolf) a Norse Chieftan who conquered much of the NW of France, even plundering Paris. King Charles "the Simple" who (rather than lose even more land offered Rolf a duchy of the conquered lands provided they become Christians. (911 AD) They agreed. He died 931.
son of

(1) Rognvald Earl of More of Norway, it seems he & his son got land in Ireland & Scotland

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No._____)
b.
d.

(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Gunnora
Gunnora

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985
CHART No. 1

1-19-30-68

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 William de Braiose
6th Baron Briose
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m. 02 May 1236 - slain by Llewellyn Prince of Wales - jealousy over his wife
d.
p.d.

2 Reginald de Braiose
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m. (1) gave Brembor Castle to nephew 1220
p.m.
d. before May 1227
p.d.

3 Grace de Briwere
(Mother of No. 1)
m2) Ralph de Mortimer d/s of 1246
b.
p.b.
d. 1251
p.d. Wickersted

4 William de Braiose
5th Baron Briose
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1175
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1211
p.d.
Lord of Brecon, Gower, Abergavenny, Brembor, Radnor & Builth - Sheriff of Herefordshire "rebel" Justice Staffordsh. baron near Pairs - escaping King John

5 Maud de St. Valérie
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. 1210
p.d.
She & eldest son Wm starved to death in a sealed-off castle by King John

6 Sir William de Briwere
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1226
p.d.
Lord of Torre Devon & Hardy Devon Councillor of King John vs Barons) then King Hen. III

7 Beatrice de Valle
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 William de Braose
First Baron of Gower-land
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1179
p.d.
Lord of Bramber & Abergavenny, Brembor & Gower

9 Bertha of Hereford
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Barnard IV de St. Valérie
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m. (1)
p.m. 1190
d.
p.d.

11 Maud
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Henry de Briwere
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
grandson of

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 William Fitz Richard
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Philip de Braiose
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
To 1-19-30-10-16

17 Agnes de Totnes, dau of Judhael de Totnes
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 Miles Fitz Walter
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
Earl of Hereford

19
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 Reginald II de St Valérie
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
son of Bernard de St Valérie - to Isle with 5th Crusade

21
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 Drogo de Briwere
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.
Companion of the Battle of Hastings

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Eve Marshall, dau of Sir William
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Fraternal

Maternal

453-4

CHART No. 1 MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

1-19-30-18-16

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Philip de Braiose Lord of Bramber
b.
p.b.
m. in 1095 adhered to King William Rufus vs Robert Courthose - Lost Norfolk I but recalled 1110
p.m. 1130 - on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem
d.
p.d.

2 Willich de Brus
b. 1040
p.b. Normandy
m. @ 1073
p.m. 1080
d.
p.d. Lord of Brentford came with the Conqueror Held Lordships pre Domesday Book 1086

3 Eve de Boessey
widow of Anschetil de Harcourt
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Robert de Brus
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m. of Castle Brus (Clave Brix) in Normandy accompanied 2 sons, Adam + William with the Conqueror
p.m.
d. Rich cattle + Sheep in Yorkshire + Bramber, Sussex
p.d. 1070

5
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 de Boessey
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Robert de Brus
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

Agnes de Totnes, dau of Richard de Totnes
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985
CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Date

Chart No. 1-19-20-25-25

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

4 Sir Roger de Beaumont
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. ca 1095 buried beside his father
p.d.
Suspected dying Date Written In 1086 he had many Manors

2 Sir Robert de Beaumont
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1049 Favorite King William the Conqueror then Rufus then King Henry I
p.b.
m. 1096
p.m.
d. 1118 loss of wife affected his mind & he soon died
p.d.

5 Adelise de Meulan
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

1 Isabel de Beaumont
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8 Humphrey de Vielles
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Seigneur of Vielles & the Manor of Dole
m.
p.m.
d. 1040
p.d.

9 Agnes de la Haye
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Count of Meulan Waleran
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Hugh Magnus, Duke of France
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Isabel de Vermandois
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b. Much opposition Sir Robert. She
d. daughter of King Henry I
p.d.

12
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Gilbert de Clare
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Thorold de Pont Audemer
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 Avelina, sister of Gaceless Gunnor
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985
CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. 2

Bohun

193-6 4

b. Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 Humphrey de Bohun V
b. 69 1205
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. Sum 1205
p.d.

2 Humphrey de Bohun VI
b. 1176
p.b.
m. 1st
p.m.
d. 61 Jan 1220 on Pilgrimage to Holy Land
p.d.

3 Maud de Mandeville
b.
p.b.
d. 27 Aug 1236
p.d.

4 Humphrey de Bohun
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1187
p.d.

5 Margaret de Huntingdon
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Geoffrey Fitz Piers, 4th Earl of Essex
b.
p.b. elect 1185 (de Mandeville)
m. (1) by 1205
p.m.
d. 1213 - 14 Oct bur. Shrewsbury Priory
p.d.

7 Beatrix de Say
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Humphrey de Bohun III
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Margaret of Hereford
b.
p.b.
d. 1146
p.d.

10 Henry de Huntingdon
b. 1114
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. 12 June 1152

11 Ada de Warenne
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Piers de Lutegershale
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. by 1189
p.d.

13 Maud
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 William de Say II
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Humphrey de Bohun II
b.
m.
d.

17
b.
d.

18 Miles Fitz Walter, Earl of Hereford
b.
m. 1134
d. 24 Dec 1143

19 Sibyl de Neuf marche
b. g. grand dau. Griffith of Llewelyn, Prince of Wales
d.

20 David I King of Scots
b.
m. (her 2)
d.

21 Maud of Northumberland
b.
d.

22 William de Warenne
b.
m.
d.

23 Isobel de Vaux
b.
d.

24
b.
m.
d.

25
b.
d.

26
b.
m.
d.

27
b.
d.

28
b.
m.
d.

29
b.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.

31
b.
d.

Maud d'Eu
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Charlemagne Line

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

1-19-20-16-27

Charlemagne Line

1. Charlemagne, b 2 Apr 747, d Aux la Chapelle 28 Jan 813/4, King of France 768-814, crowned Holy Roman Emperor 25 Dec 800 m. (prob 3rd ca 771) Hildegarde b 758, d. 30 Apr 783, dau of Count Gerard of Swabia. (Ancestors of Hildegarde and Charlemagne are shown on pages 22, 28, 29 and 30 of Dodge/Lawrence pedigree, so will not be featured here.

2. Pepin bapt Rome 12 Apr 781 vy Pope Adrian I, d. Milan 8 July 810, King of Italy 781-810, consecrated King of Lombardy 15 Apr 781. By (_____) a dau. of his Uncle, Duke Bernard(bro of Pepin the Short), they had a natural son,

3. Bernard, b 797, d. Milan 17 Apr 818, King of Italy 813-Dec 817) m. Cunigunde who died ca 835.

4. Pepin, b 817/8, d. after 840, Count of Senlis, Peronne, & San Quentin, m. _____

5. Herbert de Vermandois, bca 840, murdered ca 902, Count of Vermandois, Seigneur of Senlis, Peronne & St. Quentin, m. Bertha de Morvois, dau. of Guerri I, Count of Norvois by his wife, Eve of Roussillon.

6. Herbert II bca 885, d at St. Quentin ca 943, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, m. Liegarde (aka Hildebrandte) of France, dau. of Robert I, Duke of France by first wife Aelis.

7. Albert I, the Pious bca 920, d 987/8, Count of Vermandois, m. Gerberga of Lorraine, dau of Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine and Gerberga, dau of Henry I "the Fowler" ruler of Saxony.

8. Herbert III, bca 955, dca 1000, Count of Vermandois, m as her 2nd husband, Ermengarde, dau of Reinald, Count of Bar.

9. Otto (aka Eudes or Otho) bca 1000, Count of Vermandois, m. Parvie.

10. Herbert IV, bca 1032 dca 1080, Count of Vermandois, m. Adela de Vexin, dau of Raoul III the Great, Count of Valois and Vexin.

22. Adelaide de Vermandois dca 1120, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, m(1) Hugh Magnus d. 1101, Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans, Count of Amiens, Chaumont, Paris, Valois and Vermandois, and a leader of the First Crusade.

13. Isabel de Vermandois, d. 13 Feb 1131, Countess of Leicester, m (2) William de Warenne d. 11 May 1138, 2nd Earl of Surrey,

See Manning 6, Generation 11.

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

Royal Line 1

1-19-20-16-23-2

Alfred the Great Line

1, Alfred the Great, King of England, born 849 at Wantage, Berkshire, ruled 871-899, died 30 Oct 899, one of the greatest men in history, m. 868, Ealdswith, (dau of Ethelan, Earl of Mercia and his wife Eadburh) She d. 905, Alfred's ancestry is listed on Chart #15, Dodge/Lawrence Ancestry, so not repeated here.

2. Edward the Elder, King of England, d. 924. He m. Eadgifu, d. 961, dau of Sigelhelm, Earl of Kent.

3. Edmund The Magnificent, b. 920, King of England 940-946, was slain by an intruder at a banquet. He m. St. Alfgifu, d 944, his cousin, dau of Aethelred, Duke of Mercia (son of Earl Hugh of M) and his wife, the famous Aethelflaed, Lady of Mercia, (d 15 June 919.) dau of Alfred the Great, after whose death the Danes began a new invasion. After her husband's death, the Lady of Mercia led the troops, cooperating with those of her brother Edward, taking back most of northern England, which had eluded their father.

4. Edgar the Peaceful b 943 d.975, King of England 959-975, m. Ealfthryf (Elfrida) b 945, d 1000, dau of Ordgar, Earl of Devon.

5. Aethelred II The Redeless, b. 968 d, 1016 m. 985 Alflaed, dau of Thored of Northumbria. Aethelred, who became king at age 11, was a miserably incompetent ruler who jeopardized the nation.

6. Alfgifu (Elgiva) m. Uchtred, Earl of Bernicia and Northumbria, who was slain 1016. (His ancestry is shown on Dodge-Lawrence Chart #14.)

7. Earldred, Earl of Bernicia, m. Aelfleda, dau of Aldred, Earl of Bernicia before.

8. Aelflaeda of Bernicia m. Siward, Earl of Northumbria, 1055 at York, son of Bjorn, a jarl (earl) from Denmark

9. Waltheof II, Earl of Huntingdon, Northumberland & Northampton, b. 1050, d. 31 May 1076, beheaded at Winchester for treason against William the Conqueror. (A tragic figure, he is one of my favorites) He had been inveigled into a plot with other Earls--he was the only one of English descent left--but did not follow through. He confided in the Archbishop of Canterbury who urged him to make a clean breast of it, believing he would be forgiven. But his wife testified against him. He had m. 1070 Judith of Lens b 1052, still living and a huge landholder in Domesday Book 1086. Her mother was a full sister of the Conqueror - Adelaide, Countess of Amaule and daughter of Duke Robert I of Normandy and his "Danish wife" or concubine, Herleve dau of Fulbert of Falaise.

10. Matilda, Countess of Huntingdon & Northampton, b 1072, d 1130, m. secondly, David, King of Scots.

11. Henry de Huntingdon b 1114 d 16 June 1152, m. Ada de Warenne, dau of William de Warrene and Isabel de Vermandois.

Isabel de Vermandois will be featured later as a Charlemagne descendant.

--continued--

Alfred the Great Line

1. Alfred the Great, King of England, born 849 at Wantage, Berkshire, ruled 871-899, died 26 Oct 899, one of the greatest men in history, m. 868, Ealdswith, (dau of Ethelan, the Great, of Mercia his wife Eadburh) She d. 905,

2. Edward the Elder, King of England, d. 924. He m. Eadgifu, d. 951, dau of Sigebert, Count of Kent.

3. Edmund the Magnificent, b. 920, King of England 940-946, was slain by an intruder at a banquet. He m. St. Aelgifu, d 944, his cousin, dau of Aethelred, Duke of Mercia (son of Earl Hugh of M) and his wife, the famous Aethelflaed, Lady of Mercia, d 15 June 918.) dau of ALfred the Great, after whose death the Danes began taking back most of northern England. After her husband's death, the Lady of Mercia personally led his, teamed up with those of her brother Edward,

4. Edgar the Peaceful b 943, d 975, King of England 959-975, m. Aelfthryf (Elfrida) b 945, d 1000, dau of Ordgar, Earl of Devon.

5. Aethelred II & the Redeless, b 968 d 1016 m. 985 Aelfgifu, dau of Thored of Northumbria. Aethelred, who became King at age 11, was a miserably incompetent ruler who jeopardized the nation, [illegible] who was slain 1016. (Male ancestry is shown on Dodge-Lawrence Chart #1.)

6. Aelfgifu (Elgiva) (Ulfrida) m. Godred, Earl of Bernicia, Northumbria, [illegible]

7. Eardred, Earl of Bernicia, m. Aelfleda, dau of Aldred, Earl of Bernicia before.

8. Aelfleda of Bernicia m. Siward, Earl of Northumbria, 1055 [illegible]

9. Waltheof II, Earl of Huntingdon, Northumberland & Northampton, b 1050, d. 31 May 1076, beheaded at Winchester for treason William the Conqueror. (A cousin of my favorite [illegible] He had been lured into a plot with other English nobles against William, only one of whom escaped left--but did not follow through, [illegible] He would be forgiven. [illegible] Judith of Lens, wife testified against him. He had a huge landgrab in Domesday 1086. b 1054, still living at the conquest, Adelaide, Countess of Aumale and daughter of Duke Hoger I of Normandy and his wife "Danish wife" or concubine, Herleve dau of Fulbert of Falaise. Her mother was a full sister of Duke Robert I of Normandy and m. secondly, David, King of Scots.

10. Matilda, Countess of Huntingdon Northampton, b 1072, 1130, dau of William de Warenne and Isabel de Vermandois.

11. Henry de Huntingdon b 1114 d 16 June 1152, m. Ada de Warenne, descendant.

Isabel de Vermandois will be featured later as a Charlemagne

--continued--

(Spouse of No. 1)

b.
p.b.
Hugh Magnus Duke of Trois &
p.d. Charlemagne Estates

p.b.
d.
p.d.

b.
d.

Cont. on chart No.

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-16-23-2
Continued

Continuation of Alfred the Great line

Note: The Bohuns pronounced their name much as Daniel Boone would have his, in using a two-syllable southern accent.

12. Margaret de Huntingdon m. Humphrey de Bohun d 1182, Lord of Hereford and Constable of all England.

13. Humphrey de Bohun IV b 1176 d 01 Jan 1220 on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, Magna Charta Surety1215, sheriff of Kent, 5th Earl of Hereford, Hereditary Constable of England, m. Maud de Mandeville d. 27 Aug 1236, dau of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers de Mandeville, 4th Earl of Essex. d 14 Oct 1213, Justiciar of England and his wife Beatrice, dau. of William de Say.

14. Humphrey de Bohun V, b by 1208, d Sep 1275, 2nd Earl of Hereford, 7th Earl of Essex, Constable of England, Sheriff of Kent, m. Maud d' Eu, or Lusignan-dau of Raoul de Lesignan, Count of Eu d 01 May 1219, (who m. 1191, Alice d' Eu, Lady of Hastings.) (Of interest is that her mother, Maud de Warenne, was dau. of Hamelin Plantagenet, bastard son of Geoffrey Plantagenet and thus half-brother to Henry II, King of England. Alice's father, Henry, Lord Hastings and Count of Eu descended from William the Conquerer and Queen Matilda. as will be shown later.

15. Humphrey Bohun VI, Earl of Hereford, d.27 Oct 1265, m. 15 Feb 1247/8, Eleanor de Braiose dau of William Braiose d1236, 6th Baron of Bramber and his wife Eve Marshall dau of William Marshall, the "Great Protector," (ruler of England) during the minority of boy king Henry III.
we descend from both branches of Braiose mentioned concerning Wingfield-Braiose origins. I have Eleanor's line back to the Preconquest in the Castle Brix near Cherbourg, Normandy from which both branches descend, but am withholding from charts, hoping to coordinate the data someday.)

16. Humphrey de Bohun VII Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, b. 1249, d.31 Dec at (the battle of?) Plessy, m. 1275 Elizabeth Plantagenet, princess, daughter of King Edward I of England, ruled 1272-1307. He married 1254, princess Eleanor of Castile, dau of Saint Ferdinand III and Leon, b 1191 d 1252, m (2) Joan de Dammartin d. 1279, dau Simon de Dammartin, Count of Amaule.

17. Sir William Bohun, Knight of the Garter, Earl of Northampton, bc. 1311, m (2) Elizabeth de Badlesmere, dau of Bartholomew Lord Badlesmere. and his wife, Margaret DeClare.

This couple are #30 and #31 on Dodge-Manning Chart 4.
The Bohun Coat of Arms was differenced by various individuals but essentially: Azure, a bend argent cottised or between six lyonceux rampant of the last (or)

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-30-16-22

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date ____

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1 William de Warenne
b. Cerisi of the Seine Valley
p.b.
m. 1118 still alive
p.m.
d. 1138
p.d.

2 William de Warenne (Father of No. 1)
b. supported Wm the Conqueror in and helped govern Normandy while he was King in England. Obtained 300 landships (Domesday Book)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 1088
p.d.

3 Gundred of Chester (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d. 27 May 1085 - died in childbirth
p.d.

4 Rudolph de Warenne (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b. Given lands in Norfolk but forfeited them.
m. (1)
p.m.
d. 1074
p.d.

5 Beatrix de Tortes (Mother of No. 2)
b. sister of Gunnor, wife of Duke Richard I of Normandy
p.b.
d. (abt 1052)
p.d.

6 Duke of Chester Gerbod the Flemish (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b. He helped Wm the Conqueror in 1066 to conquer England but he became disgusted & went back to Europe.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d. She was beautiful

8 Walter de St Valery (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (daughter) of Hurfastus (CHERFASTUS) (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Rudolph de Tortes (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 A Danish Knight (Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d. brother of Gunnora wife of Duke Richard I of Normandy

19 (Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

28 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

29 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

(Spouse of No. 1)
b. High Mighty Duke of France &
p.b.
p.d. Charlemagne descendants

See Manning Chart 6, Generation 14.

Gilbert de Clare,

p.b. p.u. d. b. d. Cont. on chart No.

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

PEDIGREE CHART

Royal Line 3
1-19-20 16-22-1

Queen Matilda Line

1. Judith, b. ca 826, dau of Charles II The Bald, King of the Franks and Ermentrude, m. (3) 862, Baldwin I "Bras de Fer" d 879, Count of Flanders.

2. Baldwin II, the Bald, b. 865, Count of Flanders and Artois, d 2 Jan 918, m. 884 Alfthryth, d 07 June 929, dau of Alfred the Great of England.

3. Arnold I, the Old bca 890, Count of Flanders and Artois, d 27 Mar 964, m. 934, Alix de Varmandois, d. Bruges 960.

4. Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, d. 1 Jan 961/2, m. Matilda, d. 25 May 1008, dau. of Hermann Billing, Duke of Saxony, and Hildegarde of Westerbourg.

5. Arnold II the Young bca 961/2, Count of Flanders, d 30 Mar 987, m. 986,(dau of Berengarius II, King of Italy and Willa of Tuscany) Rosella who had been repudiated first wife of Robert II King of France.

6. Baldwin IV The Bearded, b 980, Count of Valenciennes and of Flanders, d. 30 May 1036, m.(1) m. Olgiva of Luxembourg b. 995, d. 21 Feb 1030, dau of Frederick I, Count of Luxembourg and Ermentrude of Gileiberg.

7. Baldwin V de Lille, b 1012, Count of Flanders d 01 Sep 1067, m. as her second husband, Adele of France d 8 Jan 1079. dau of Robert II, King of France, by Constance of Provence.

8. Matilda of Flanders b 1032, d 03 Nov 1093, m. 1053 William I the Conqueror , King of England and Duke of Normandy, thus making her Queen of England as well as Duchess. The fact that she was descended from King Alfred the Great was very much stressed by the Normans. The ancestry of William is outlined on pages #17 and #18 of the Dodge/Lawrence lineage (as brother of his sister Adele) so will not be presented here.

9. Adele, b. 1062, named for her paternal aunt, d. 1137, m. ca 1080 Stephen of Blois Champagne, Blois, Brie, leader of a Crusade, was killed by the Turks in in 1101. (They were parents of King Stephen of England who was opposed by King Henry's daughter Matilda.)

10. William of Champagne, Sire of Sully m. Agnes de Sully, dau of Gilles, Seigneur de Sully-sur-Loire and la Chapelle and wife Eldebourge of Bourges.

11. Margaret de Champagne d. 15 Dec 1145 m.(2) Henry, Count of Eu, and Lord of Hastings d. 12 July 1140, son of William (same title) and Beatrice de Builly (sister of Roger de Builly, Lord of Tickhill co. York, one of the greatest landholders in Domesday Book)

12. John, Count d'Eu, Lord of Hastings held 56 knights' fees, d 22 26 June 1170, m. Alice d'Aubigny, dau Wm.d'Aubigny & Adeliza Louvai

13. Henry, Count d'Eu, Lord of Hastings d 17 Mar 1183 m. Maud de Warrene d. 1212, dau of Hamelin Plantagenet & Isabel de Warrene.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-20-25-25

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. ____

The name Beaumont means Beautiful Hill

4 Roger de Beaumont (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b. Seigneur of Beaumont & Pont Audemer
m.
p.m.
d. 1095 during negotiations to marry daughter to Earl of Mercia
p.d. listed in Domesday Book

2 Sir Robert Beaumont 1st Earl of Leicester b. ca 1049 (Father of No. 1)
p.b. Lord of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer & Brienne, Count of Meulan
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

Companion at the Battle of Hastings 1066.

5 Adelize de Meulan (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. 20 Sept 1045
p.d.

1 Isabel de Beaumont
b. As one of the mistresses of King Henri she had a daughter Isabel before she married Gilbert de Clare.
p.m.
p.d.

Fraternal

Maternal

53-23

6 Hugh Magnus + Burgundy Duke of France (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b. Count of Amiens, Chaumont, Paris, Valois, Vermandois
m.
p.m. Morfois of Orleans
d.
p.d.

3 Isobel de Vermandois (Mother of No. 1)
(she m 3 Willem de Warenne)
b. She had an affair with King Henry
d. She was much older than Robert Beaumont, when she married him, he died of grief.

7 Adelaide de Vermandois (Mother of No. 2)

Gilbert de Clare,

8 Humphrey de Vieilles + Pont Audemer (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Lord of Beaumont & Brother of Robert I Duke of Normandy
m.
p.m.
d. ca 1040 killed in a raid
p.d.

9 Aubrey de Hauteville (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Count of Meulan

10 Walaran (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. Count of Meulan
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Henry I Count of Paris (Father of No. 6)
b. 1008
p.b. King of France
m. (3) 20 Jan 1044
p.m.
d. August 1062 - Buried St Denis
p.d. Vitry-en-Brie

13 Anne of Kiev (Mother of No. 6)
(241-6)
b. ca 1024
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois (Father of No. 7)
b. 1032
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d. ca 1080

15 Adele de Vexin (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1024
p.b.
d. post 1075 - bur at Abbaye Villiers

16 Thurstel de Pont Audemer (Father of No. 8)
b.
m.
d.

17 Avelina, sister of the Duchess Gunnor, wife of Richard I, Duke of Normandy (Mother of No. 8)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9)
b.
d.

20 (Father of No. 10)
b.
m.
d.

21 (Mother of No. 10)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11)
b.
d.

24 Robert V The Pious (Father of No. 12)
b. 27 May 969
m. (3) 1102 -
d.

25 Constance of Provence (Mother of No. 12)
b. dau of William IV of Provence & Blanche, dau of Folk IV of Anjou
d.

26 Jaroslavs Great Prince of Kiev (Father of No. 13)
b.
m.
d.

27 Ingegerd, dau of King Olaf of Sweden (Mother of No. 13)
b.
d.

28 Otho, Count of Vermandois
b. ca 1000 TD 19-20-25-25-28
m.
d. 25 May 104
p.d. Paris

29 (Mother of No. 14)
b.
d.

30 Raoul III The Great (Father of No. 15)
b. Count of Valois & Vexin
m.
d.

31 (Mother of No. 15)
b.
d.

p.b. p.d.

PEDIGREE CHART

1-19-20-25-25-28

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Address _____

City, State _____ Chart No. ____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Otho, Count of Vermandois
b. ca 905?
p.b.
m.
p.m. 25 May 1045
d.
p.d.

2 Herbert III
b.
p.b. 958 Count of Vermandois
m.
p.m.
d. 20 August 1000
p.d.

3 Ermengarde
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Albert I, Count of Vermandois
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 Gerberge of Lorraine
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 Reinold
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Parvie
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Herbert II
b. 585
p.b. Count of Vermandois
d. 943
p.d.

9 Liegarde
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Gislebert, Duke of Lorraine
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Herbert I
b. 840
m.
d. 902

17 Bertha de Morvois
b.
d.

18 Robert I
b.
m. King of France
d. dau of Guerri I Count o

19
b.
d.

20
b.
m.
d.

21
b.
d.

22
b.
m.
d.

23
b.
d.

24
b.
m.
d.

25
b.
d.

26
b.
m.
d.

27
b.
d.

28
b.
m.
d.

29
b.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.

31
b.
d.

Fraternal

Maternal

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 48 chart No.

Chart No.

Date

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Death
p.d. Death

1-19-20-25-25-29-16

1 Herbert I, Count of Vermandois
b. 840
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 902
p.d.

2 Pepin II, Count (now Paris)
b. 817
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 840 Quintanouis NE France
p.d. also called Vermandois

3 ( )
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Bernard King of Italy 813
(Father of No. 2)
b. ca 797 (Blinded by order of his Uncle Louis I of France)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. 17 April 818
p.d.

5 Queen Cunigunda
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d. living 15 June 825
p.d.

6
(Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7
(Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Bertha de Morvois, Dau of
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
Guerri, Count of Morvois
p.d.

8 Pepin, King of the Lombards, etc
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m. Bapt in Rome 773
d. 05 June 810
p.d. in Milan Italy

9 Condrea
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
Cor Thie (See NEXT GR
July 1956 pgs (175)

10 Adelais, Dcgt of
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b. Pernmeré
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Charlemagne
b.
m.
d. 1Hirdegarde)

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

18 Duke Bernard
b.
m. Spring Charles Martel
d. 7 Sit

19
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No.)
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

20
b.
m.
d.

21
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

22
b.
m.
d.

23
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.

29
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.

31
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
d.

The Charlemagnes ancestors, going back to 381 AD the oldest are apart of ancesty of the Marie Laurence (who came from England to Ipswich MA about 1630 — The log to depart here

Chadwick-Green says Margery Booth m. Joseph (not John) Byron (p 180)
Byron Genealogy does not show any dau. Margy among Sir John's 9 children, but
he was the only Sir John Byron of Clayton

221–22). The Fitch MSS. (*op. cit.*) in the Ipswich Public Library (fo. 48) is to the same effect. One concludes, therefore, that in or about 1618 the monument of Sir John and his wife, Margaret, was to be seen in Lethringham church with a shield of arms of Wingfield, silver, on a bend gules cottised sable three wings conjoined in a lure silver, impaling Hastings, gold a maunche gules and probably also the inscription on the tomb. It may be suggested that it is not unlikely that the monument was defaced during the Commonwealth period by the notorious Dowsett, "Image Breaker General to the Parliament", who went about Suffolk breaking and defacing "superstitious images", including such as invoked prayers for the souls of the deceased. From this evidence it would seem that the Hastings marriage is confirmed. The Hastings family of Elsing were a cadet branch of the great house of Hastings, seated at Ashill, co. Norfolk (cf. New Complete Peerage vol. VI, pp. 352–355).

After the death of Sir John de Wingfield his widow, Margaret, married, as his second wife, Sir John Russell of Strengsham, co. Worcs., Master of the Horse to Richard II. Her will, dated August 1387 was probated at Norwich. By it she directed that she be buried in Lethringham beside her first husband. She died about 1396. (Powerscourt, *op. cit.*). Sir John Russell died in 1405 at Lethringham and was buried at Strengsham. After Margaret's death he married, thirdly, Elizabeth, widow of John Lord Clinton and daughter of William de la Plaunche of Haversham, co. Bucks. (cf. V. C. H. Worcestershire, vol. IV, p. 203).

Sir John de Wingfield and Margaret his wife had issue: John his son and heir and Robert. John died young without issue. On 9 Sept. 1398, a confirmation was issued to John Russell, chivaler, executor of Margaret, late wife of John de Wingfield, for the lands, tenements, and marriage of John, son and heir of the said John de Wingfield as granted to her by the late Queen Anne (Cal. Pat. R., 21 Richard II, p. 356).

Sir Robert Wingfield of Lethringham, second son of Sir John, succeeded to Lethringham on the death of his elder brother. He married, according to the Visitation pedigree of 1561, which is undoubtedly correct, Elizabeth, daughter of his step-father, Sir John Russell of Strengsham, by his first wife Agnes or Anne. He died on 3 May 1409, as is stated on his mutilated monument in Lethringham Church (Weever's Funeral Monuments, p. 33; Powerscourt, *op. cit.*). He had issue Robert, born in 1403, his son and heir, William, Anne, and Margaret, a nun. (Black Book; Powerscourt, *op. cit.*).

Sir Robert Wingfield of Lethringham, the eldest son and heir, was born in 1403 (Powerscourt, *op. cit.*). He was knighted at Hereford on Whitsunday (19 May) 4 Henry VI (1426). He accompanied the Duke of Norfolk on his embassy to France in 1463/4 (French Roll, 3 Edward IV, m. 9) and was his steward (Close Roll, 22 Henry VI (1443/4), m. 17). He was knight of the shire for Suffolk in 1427, 1429, 1432, and 1436/7, and for Herts. in 1449 (Parl. of England, *op. cit.*, pp. 314, 317, 322, 331, 342). On 28 Nov. 1436 he was appointed, during pleasure, steward of the honor of Richmond in co.

Norfolk, then in the King's hand, by reason of the death of John, Duke of Norfolk (Cal. Pat. Rolls). He is mentioned in the Paston Letters, where it is stated that he got John Liston outlawed in Notts. because the latter had been awarded a judgment against him for 700 marks in the Suffolk Assizes. A Commissioner was appointed in Suffolk to inquire into evil doers, who, with Sir Robert Wingfield, had committed riots there in 1447, and, as a result, he was imprisoned in the Marchelsea prison, but was pardoned in February 1448. In September 1448, he complained that the Duke of Norfolk had brought "canons" by night and beseiged Lethringham, set coals of fire in the litters of his beds, and carried off £1,200 worth of his goods, as well as those of William Brandon (Cal. Pat. R. 1448, p. 236). He was denounced in Parliament in 1450 as one of the King's evil advisers, but was on a Commission in 1451. He died in 1454 and was buried at Lethringham (Wedgwood's History of the Parliament, Biographies, 1439–1509, p. 956; Powerscourt, *op. cit.*).

Sir Robert made a great marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Gousell, of Heveringham, co. Notts., who fell in the Royal Army at Shrewsbury, by his wife Elizabeth, the Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, and daughter of Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel (Wedgwood, *op. cit.*; Powerscourt, *op. cit.*). Through this marriage the Wingfields acquired a descent from the great feudal houses of England and a double descent from the Plantagenets. He had issue nine children: Sir John of Lethringham, ancestor of the later Wingfields; Sir Robert, a Yorkist; Sir Henry of Orford, co. Suffolk, a knight of Rhodes and ancestor of the Wingfields of Tickencote; Sir Richard; Sir Thomas; William; Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Brandon, Marshal of the Marchelsea (ancestors of Dr. Richard Palgrave of Charlestown, Mass.); Catherine, wife of John Bonvyle; and Anne. (Powerscourt, *op. cit.*, Visitation of Suffolk 1561, *op. cit.*)

Sir John Wingfield of Lethringham, the son and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Fitz Lewis, and had, among other children, Sir Richard Wingfield, K.G., of Kimbolton Castle, the distinguished Ambassador of Henry VIII to the Court of Spain, who died at Toledo 22 July 1525; by his second wife, Bridget, daughter of Sir John Wiltshire, Sir Richard had a younger son, Thomas Maria Wingfield of Ipswich, M.P., for Huntingdon, who was the father of Edward Maria Wingfield, the first President of the Virginia Plantation at Jamestown in 1607. (Powerscourt, *op. cit.*)

[Note: Owing to the high cost of printing a tabular chart of the Wingfields is omitted but one can easily be drawn up, by anyone interested, from the text.]

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Fraternal

Maternal

1
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

17
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

18
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

19
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

20
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

21
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

22
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

23
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

24
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

25
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

26
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

27
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

28
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)

29
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)

30
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

31
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

_____ (Spouse of No. 1)
b. d.
p.b. p.d.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY GF ICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985
CHART No. 1

PEDIGREE CHART

Norma Hansen Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

_____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

Paternal

Maternal

1
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 (Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 (Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 (Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 (Father of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 (Mother of No. 3)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

17
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)

18
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

19
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 9 Cont. on chart No. ____)

20
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

21
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

22
b.
m.
d.
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23
b.
d.
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24
b.
m.
d.
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b.
d.
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b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

27
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)

28
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)

29
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)

30
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

31
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

_____ (Spouse of No. 1)
b. d.
p.b. p.d.

CHART No. 1 MILWAUKEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY Rev. 1985

Haghma[illegible] Abbey, all the lands given his father, Thomas de Burton, on his marriage with the daughter of the Lord of Codarcote, from whom the descent may be traced as follows:—

THOMAS DE BURTON, *m.* Aliscia, daughter of John, Lord of Codarcote (now Cothercote) in the reign of HENRY III.

ROGER DE BURTON, living in the same reign.

WALTER DE BORTON, living in the tenth year of EDWARD II.

EDMUND DE BURGHTON, *m.* in the reign of EDWARD III. Agnes, daughter of Hugh de la Hulle de Wlonkeslowe. He was sheriff in 1371.

WILLIAM BEORTON, RICHARD DE BEORTON, WILLIAM BURTON, } living *temp.* RICHARD II.

WILLIAM BURTON, in the reign of HENRY VI.

SIR EDWARD BURTON, knight, banneret, in the reign of EDWARD IV. of whom more hereafter.

A JOHN DE BURTON, was sheriff for Shropshire, from 1354 to 1359.

WILLIAM BURTON, was member for Shrewsbury, 1379.

RICHARD DE BEORTON, M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1381.

WILLIAM BURTON, M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1383, 1384, and 1385.

WILLIAM BURTON, M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1436 and 1442.

Of the above Sir Edward Burton, the author of the Commentary on Antoninus thus writes: "Edward Burton, of Longner, was with *King* EDWARD IV. successful in fourteen set battels, between the houses of York and Lancaster; and for his great royalty (loyalty?) and service he was made knight banneret, under the royal standard in the field." A. D. 1460. His son,

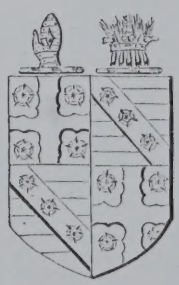
SIR ROBERT BURTON, knight, had the first grant of arms, dated May 22nd, 1478; he *m.* Christian Stapleton, daughter and heir of Sir John Stapleton, knight, of Stapleton, and relict of Robert Cressett, of Upton Cressett; by whom he had a son,

EDWARD BURTON, who *d.* 23rd April, 1524, and was buried at St. Chadd's, Shrewsbury. Some of the records and pedigrees style him Sir Edward Burton, knight, and some, groom of the stole to HENRY VII.; but a handsome alabaster stone to his memory and that of his wife Jocosa Coyney, removed to Atcham church on the fall of St. Chadd's, 1788, simply calls him "Edwardi Burton." By his first wife Joyce, daughter to Harry Griffin, esq. he had a son,

JOHN BURTON, who *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Poyner, esq. and *d.* October 22, 1543, leaving a son,

EDWARD BURTON, *b.* 1510, who *m.* Ann, daughter and co-heir of Nicholas Madocks,

Lineage.



The Burtons of Longner in Shropshire, are by some conjectured to have come out of Yorkshire; and there are traditionary accounts of their descent from Lionel, Duke of Clarence, by Alice Burton, and of their possessing Burton Constable, in Yorkshire, which was sold to Lord Scrope, in the reign of EDWARD III. But these facts are not well substantiated, while there is abundant proof of their having been seated for many centuries in Shropshire. One antiquary, viz. William Burton, B.L. in his Commentary on Antoninus's Itinerary, says, "they were of Shropshire, a family sometime for no ordinary relations, very gracious with the several princes of the royal house of York;" and another (Browne Willis, esq. M.P. of Whaddon, Bucks), tells us that "they were a family of great antiquity, being possessors of Longner in the time of EDWARD IV., and before that being seated at Burton or Boerton, in the parish of Condover, Shropshire." The name was anciently written de Burton, de Borton, de Burghton, Beorton, and Burton. By the Ledger book of Haghman Abbey, now in possession of the Corbets, of Sundorne, Shropshire, Roger de Burton gave to

WALLYS and LEE

As with the Burton line, the chart does not tell much about the female lines of Wallys and Lee - but it did say the Lees lived in

The chart does not tell about the Wallys and the Lees, these being on the side of Morning wives, but saved the day by saying 'Alice and her brother John Lee' lived in Adlington. Norman People's short mentions that Wallace (Wallys) were kin of Le Waleis in Normandy and the Lees

About 1180 the closed helm made it impossible to recognize their leaders in battle. Distinctive bright tokens on their coats of mail, and also on their shields which became smaller as time went by. At first only the top leaders were allowed to use coats of arms.

We can be very proud of our John Petle living during the reign of King Henry III, son of King John. It was about that time coats of arms were invented because leaders of armies wore cylindrical iron cap with only slits to see through. Men could not tell whom they were, so

NP Leach - ou Medicus Medicos

Robert, Willie, Odard, Hugh, Nicholas, Mathew

Durand, Arculphr

Robert Wm. Medicus in Normandy 1180 86

Wm, Robert, Jordan, Alexander England 1154 - 1200

Watson = Walter, -Norman

Place - Plesse

Lead = Plaiz & de Plessetis = Edmondsbury

Flint not Leslie

Fowler - includes Fowlgrave

Roche.

Ignobilis

Thomas Roche of Charleton Abbotts in Com. Gloucester

Giles Roche of Charleton Abbotts in Com. Gloucester = Ann da. of James Pigeon of Charleton Abbotts

1 ffrancis Roche son & heire

Richard Roche of London sonn a° 1634 2 = Ann da. of John Manning of Northway in Com. Gloucester

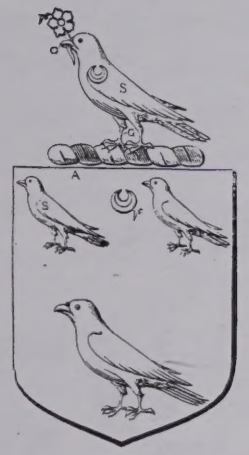
Elizabeth Roche eld^t da. 2 Abigall 3 Mary

RICHARD ROCHE.

(*This Pedigree is erased in the original Visitation.*)

Rolfe.

Langborne Ward.



Robert Rolfe of Totteridge in Co. Hertford

William Rolfe of London & of Totteridge = Suzan Rose

1 Nicholas Rolfe of Chislehurst Co. Kent

2 William Rolfe of London goldsmith 1633 = Agnes da. of .... Stondon of Essex

William Rolfe

1 Edward Rolfe — 2 Robert

1 Mary wife to William Watkins

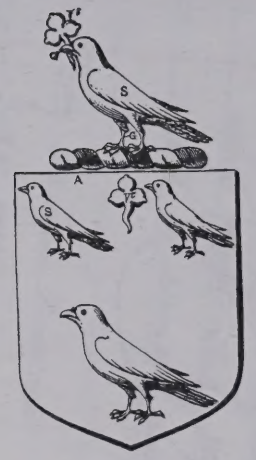
2 Suzan — 3 Elizabeth — 4 Anne

p' me WILLIAM ROLFE.

Rolfe.

Langborne.

1632



p' Camden Clarenceux

Richard Rolfe of Milton Harnesse in Com. Bedf. = Julian Wiles de Kymbolton in Com. Huntingdon

Elizabeth first wife da. of John Moth of London

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2 Francis Rolfe

John Rolfe onely son & heire now of London Goldsmith 1632 = Hanah da. of W^m Dauies of London

Edmond Rolfe aged about halfe a yere

JOHN ROLFE.

get ~~the~~ General Army

NP - Textbooks 369, 443

Get Kyne

AC 3 escalators

Heron 88 ~~223~~ ~~224~~

121? Kyne (211) ~~224~~ 261

~~Ogle 223~~

Bovill 28, 83A 124A ~~226~~ 226f

261 ~~261A~~ 333

~~Kyne 211~~,

Detsing Court
15 10 1958

General Army Chislehurst
Rolfe Chislehurst co Kent
+ London - Sessions
Bath A ..

OR = Gold argent
AR = silver or white
sable - black
Gules = red
AZ = blue
Vert green

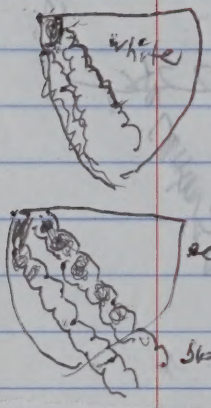
TRO VENER not cited.

Petley
(Riverhead + Filson co Kent)

Ar 2 bends engr SA, Acentre of the
The last.

Crest -

red = gules



A cubit arm in Armr vert for
garniche OR grasping a
scy hilted by the blade also Ppr
pommelled.

Oxford English PlaceNames says the name BURTON means "fortified-farmfield" There were 13 places were named that, mostly in Yorkshire. Ours were listed 1086 in Domesday Book. Richmond is a Norman French name meaning "strong hill." (ex fort). It did not become a town until 1170. That explains why Enisand Mussard (Lawrencestor) and his family lived in Burton. Norman People did not explain why her was granted such vast grants of land, but I can. it did not take very long for King William to conquer southern and middle England. The northwest another matter.

King John's son, King Henry III (1216-1272)

King Henry III (son of King John) reigned 1216-72. ~~It was~~ About during that time that coats of armor were invented

Chislehurst

Phebe Manning's maternal grandparents

Rolfe Manning – Brampton Ancestry

Rolfe

Manor + Park ..

BURTON

Its a shame that our Phebe (Manning) (Waters) Plasse's ~~maternal grandmother~~ but none ~~of~~ her parents / none were mentioned. I am certainly no expert but have been able to learn ~~learned~~ a bit ~~more~~ and hope to find more.

They become necessary when in war the king + his aids were ~~any~~ armor covering his face.

NP says LEE = Leigh (but some English)

Leigh – A branch of the Norman house

DE LA MERE

Gu – fretted as a fesse ~~charge~~ charge

(Fette – Flores 1334 – ermine, an engrele gules

AR – 2 bends ~~Darling~~ engr and a canton SA (Petley)

Detford Kent 11-20-1958

Chislehurst (London 10 TO 4470

Kent (1 TR2264

Geoffrey Petley (Rivaled + Filson) of Kent – Two Bends AR 2 labels engrs. a ~~canton~~ of the last. Crest

A cap'd arm in ~~slip~~ slip & vest

The General ARMORY (Armory)

SABLE a bend ermine

The only (Perley) listed ones in Kent

Riverhead & Elison Az – two bends engr 2, Sa.

a cannon on the last

cannon (reason)

Wallys

Wallys - ~~Per chev Argt betw 3~~

Per chev. crenelle gu 3 wheels heads couped Az

WALLIS or Walleys (& Sussex) Gu a fess OR, in chief a lion passant OR. (Crest - a demi Cornish chough ppr)

(others mostly use lion less the chief).

(Wallets (K Hoop usage)

Rolfe

Rolfe) Nesing – Brampton Ansley

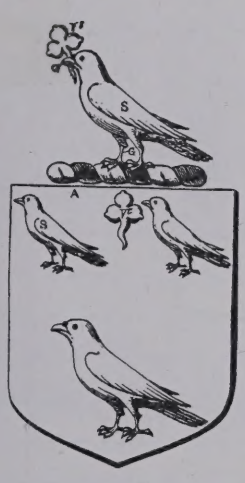
Margaret Rolfe heiress of her fa John Rolfe (died early 1600's)
married John Shelley (son of Thos Shelley "of Scotts Hall" Kent
If could seen our John Rolfe's male line ended early 1700's

Norman People pp. 380-1 shows –

Rolfe – See ROFE. Of this name was Lord Chancellor Cranworth.

Rofe Synode Roff, Nanag 1180-95. William Roffe, England c 1272 (Rot
Visitation pedigrees start over 2 centuries after our John Rolfes death.

Rolfe.



p' Camden Clarenceux

THE VISITATION OF KENT, 1619. 175

Rolfe. TOO LATE

✓ ARMS.—*Argent, three ravens, two and one, proper, a trefoil vert.*
CREST.—*A raven close proper, in the beak a trefoil vert.*
[p. C. CAMDEN.[1]]

Ric'dus Rolfe de Milton Harnese co' Bedford. = Juliana Wilbes de Kimbleton in comit. Hunting[t].

- Ioana filia Will'mi Edwards de Loud' vx' 3.
- Edmundus Rolfe nup' de London civis et Aurifaber iam sup'stes apud Detford in co' Cantij. (Canterbury) = Eliza: filia Joh'is Mothe civis Lond'.
- ffranciscus fil. 2 habet exitum.

Joh'es Rolfe fil. vnicus et hær. æt. 14 An. 1620.

These are the same arms our Rolfes used.
See underfoot "younger son" branch.

THE VISITATION OF LONDON. 1633 211

Richard Rolfe of Milton Harnesse in Com. Bedf. = Julian Wiles de Kymbolton in Com. Huntingdon

- Elizabeth first wife da. of John Moth of London
- Edmund Rolfe of London goldsmith & of later times of Detford in Kent = Isana da. of Wm Edwards of London 3 wife
- 2 Francis Rolfe

John Rolfe onely son & heire now of London Goldsmith 1632 = Hanah da. of Wm Dauies of London

Edmond Rolfe aged about halfe a yere

JOHN ROLFE.

Langborne.

Do not forget about 1600's early Virginia colonist who married Pocahontas. – probably our distant co

Note that this shield has a crescent instead of a trefoil.

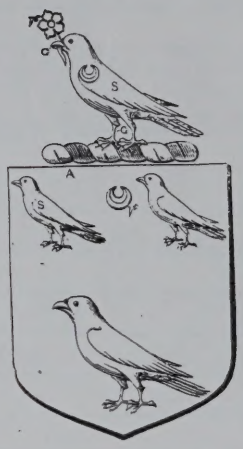
Crescents usually stand for a second son.

The Rolfe is in Great London

Rolfe.

§ 210 Visit. London 1633

Langborne Ward.



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William Rolfe

1 Edward Rolfe
— 2 Robert

1 Mary wife to William Watkins

2 Suzan
— 3 Elizabeth
— 4 Anne

p' me WILLIAM ROLFE.

Man.

Bridge Within.

Walter Man of Kingston vpon Thames in Surrey = Elizabeth da. of Mr Welch of Petersfield in Co. Southampton

- Oliuer Man of Kingston aforesaide eldest son mar. Suzan da. of John Chelsam =
  - Robert Man Mr of Arts and Minister of Toting Com. Surrey
- Thomas Man of London Draper 2 sonne liueing 1633 = Elizabeth da. of Richard Colfe Doctor in Diuinity and Prebend of Canterbury
- Suzan wife to John Reyney who fined for Sherife and Alderman of London — Anne wife to John Thorne of Kingston

THOMAS MAN.

Manning.

Farington Within.

See the Visitation of Kent fo. 133

John Manning sonne of John Manning of Codham in Kent died 14to H. 6 = Julian da. and heir of Richard Brokhill and relict of William Wallis

- Hugh Manning of Cray in Com. Kent = ... da. of . . . . Brandon aunt to Charles Duke of Suffolk
  - Richard Manning of St Mary Cray in Com. Kent =
    - William Manning of St Mary Cray 3 sonne = Elizabeth
      - Hugh Manning of Footes Cray in Co. Kent = Anne da. of John Gellibrand
        - Francis Manning of London = Mary da. of William Pyott of London
          - Samuel Manning eldest sonne
          - James youngest sonne

SAMUELL MANNING.